IN MOST SOLEMN MANNER

Corpus Christi Thursday Is Celebrated in the City of Vienna Today--Emperor Franz Josef Attends Early Mass at St Stephen's Cathedral.

Procession Headed by Hundreds of Orphans, High Church Ecclesiastics and Cardinal Archbishop--Emperor Attended Arch Dukes.

Vienna June 6—Corpus Christi Thursday was celebrated here today in the most solemn manner

Emperor Franz Josef drove to St Stephen's cathedral at 7 o'clock this morning and attended mass At 8 o'clock a procession, headed by hundreds of orphans was formed Following these were 300 monks 60 priests high ecclesiastics of the Roman church and the cardinal archbishop of Vienna, under a canopy bearing the host Following this was Emperor and twelve arch dukes, bearing candles and walking with heads bared in spite of the heat Four altars had been erected at the street corners, and the procession stopped at each and celebrated mass This completed the procession returned to the cathedral where, at 9 a m, a final mass was said

Thousands of persons lined the route of the procession which extended for a mile along the principal streets of the city All traffic was suspended for the day

Corpus Christi is a Roman Catholic celebration in honor of the Lord's supper It was instituted by Pope Urban the Fourth, between 1261 and 1264 and confirmed by the council of Vienna in 1311.

WONDERFUL COURAGE IS SHOWN BY A BOY

Philadelphia June 6—Wonderful courage was exhibited by twelve year old George Hess yesterday when a train ran over him at Falls of Schuylkill station and cut off both his feet Passengers aboard the train upon learning of the accident, jumped off and carried him to the baggage car, where he was cared for until the train reached here He smiled at the attentions of the passengers and when they started to bind up his wounds he kept repeating "Don't mind me, I'm not hurt much and don't go to all this bother" Though suffering intensely Hess never shed a tear. At the hospital an operation was performed without the use of anaesthetics The boy will recover.

SHARP TALKS AGAINST ROCKEFELLERISM

Boston, June 6—Wm Dewitt Hyde president of Bowdoin college is always a sharp speaker and he did not lose his reputation when he delivered the address at the commencement exercises of Boston university He sounded the note of warning against the spread of what he termed Rockefellerism in the American college of today He denounced in scathing terms the dictatorial arrogance of donors

He may give or he may not give said President Hyde but when he has given his money it should be completely beyond individual control as is a thrown stone after it has left the hand A donor has no more right to dictate what views an institution shall teach than a stockholder of a steamship company has a right to direct the pilot how he shall steer the ship to which a thousand lives have been entrusted

SPRINGFIELD WOMAN PERSECUTES A JUDGE

Springfield, O June 6—Probate Judge James P. Goodwin has appealed to the police to prevent Mrs Anna Alexander from haunting his office and residence She is infatuated with the judge He warned her to keep away but she neglected to do so and finally he asked the police to aid him Sergeant Collins went to the Judge's residence and found Mrs Alexander standing in front of the house She told him she was in love with the judge and wanted an audience. Collins took her to her home on south Weigh street and warned her to stay away from Goodwin She returned and the judge fled out of the back door Mrs. Alexander is the wife of a traveling man.

SURGEON GENERAL STERNBERG, WHO IS TRYING HARD TO SAVE MRS MCKINLEY

Dr Sternberg is in frequent consultation with Drs Rixey Johnson, Osler and other physicians who have been called in to battle with the complications in the case of Mrs McKinley

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY ENACTED NEAR TOLEDO

Sixteen-Year-Old Boy Stabs His Sister to Death, Strangles His Brother and, Setting Fire to a Barn, Shoots Himself and Dies in the Burning Building--The Details.

Toledo O June 6—A horrible tragedy was enacted about five miles south of here before daylight this morning Leroy Groves sixteen years old is the author of it and the details are

Leroy Groves, sixteen years old double murderer and suicide

Ida Groves twenty-four years old his sister stabbed to death

Melvin Groves thirteen years old strangled to death

After committing the fearful murders young Groves went to the barn and set fire to it When the flames had made enough headway to assure him that his plans would not miscarry he shot himself and died in the burning building His body with the head, arms and legs literally roasted off and nothing remaining but the charred trunk was found in the ruins of the barn this morning

It is evident that Groves premeditated the murder of his father and mother who were asleep in the house but for some reason this part of the plan was not carried out though he had brought an ax into the house and hidden it where he could get to it

It is supposed that Leroy was temporarily insane from reading dime novels and thriller novels Several last night to read this folks supposed that he was indulging in a little but this morning it was found that he had secretly been reading quite a stuff During the night Leroy complained of being ill and got up several times His mother who slept down stairs was up and administered household remedies to him while thinking his condition at all serious he heard him go up and down stairs several times and finally no outdoors she heard no other sound Becoming alarmed at his continued absence from the house she went to the door and looked out to see where he had gone What the cause was she knew not for she ran hastily upstairs where her father and daughter Ida and son Melvin were asleep to awaken Mr Groves and discovered that her son and daughter had been killed while she was about two inches long Her death judging from the nature of the wounds must have been instantaneous Melvin's body bore no marks of violence but the expression of the face would show that death was instantaneous Why Leroy committed the awful deed will never be known It was found this morning that he had brought an ax from the yard and secreted it where he could get to it in case he needed it

ROMANCE OF TRANSVAAL CULMINATES WEDNESDAY

Brussels June 6—The Transvaal was chiefly occupied yesterday afternoon with the marriage of Colonel Richard [illegible] in the Boer army and Gertrude Joubert niece of the late General Joubert and cousin of Mr Kruger President Kruger was present the bride being his own grand-daughter Mr Reitz performed the ceremony The bride was married in a white satin dress of a fashion popular about a year ago supposed to be the cause for the act

YORKES WILL EQUIP LONDON ELECTRIC LINES

London June 6—At a meeting of the underground railway proprietors held this afternoon the proposal of the Yerkes syndicate, represented by Mr Yerkes, to equip the lines with American electrical motors was accepted Mr Yerkes was present at the meeting

FINE SHOWING.

Washington June 6.—The division of insular affairs of the war department announces that the total imports into the Philippines during the nine months ended September, 1900, amounted to $17,187,991 as against $14,163,242 for the same period of 1899, an increase of $3,024,746 or twenty-one per cent. The exports from the Philippines during the 1900 period amounted to $17,853,260 as against $11,933,011 for the 1899 period, an increase of $5,890,189, or forty-nine per cent.

RED TAPE IS TO BE CUT OUT

The Report of the English War Office Reorganization Committee Is Issued -It Provides for the Decentralizing of Authority in General.

The Intention Is To Do Away with the Cumbersome Methods Which Have Prevailed and Which Cost So Dearly in the Boer War.

London June 6 The report of the war office reorganization committee is issued The report provides for the curtailment of red tape by delegating more authority enlarging the powers of the district commandants in chief, the issuance of minute regulations and establishing branches of the medical department of the war office in several military districts It recommends the abolition of the military member of the council to be replaced by a soldier and advises the establishment of a permanent war office board to supervise the business of the war office under the authority of the war secretary

One of the lessons of the South African war that came home keenly to the British was the lack of preparedness to do things promptly exhibited by the cumbersome war office machinery The reorganization committee was appointed to remedy this

INCENDIARY TRIES TO BURN DOWN COLLEGE

New York June 6—Incendiaries tried to burn down St Johns college and seminary at Williamsbridge and Lewis avenues Brooklyn at an early this morning Kerosene lires were started in three parts of the building The oil had been poured over the floors, trailed along the corridors and soaked into bedding and furnishings

The incendiary did his work too well to cause and pungent was the smoke from the building all that the efficient sleeping inmates of the place, seven priests and forty seminarians were aroused before the fire had made great headway

Everyone escaped and the flames were quickly extinguished

A discharged employe is suspected of the crime as the person who knew the building was familiar with the interior arrangement.

The only trace left by the incendiary was his footprint in oil stains on the sill of a window opening on the back yard

WONDERFUL CURE IS VERY PROBABLE

New York June 6 Dilore Lozino a thirteen year old boy is recovering today from an operation by which a piece of bone 2 inch wide and six inches long was cut from his skull

The boy was born an idiot His head was misshapen and the bony growth pressed on his brain not only preventing the brain's growth and development but causing partial paralysis

The surgeons said that the operation was completely successful and that Lozino would recover from it and recover his mentality after it The operation was the first of the kind to be performed in this country

A VERY SEVERE STORM STRIKES ZANESVILLE

Zanesville O June 6—During a severe storm Wednesday afternoon the circus tent of Barbabin Pilla Wild West show was demolished justas the afternoon performance was on A falling tree struck Mrs. Henry Butler and fatally injured her. Lightning struck a partially built house at Crookesville on which five men were at work, and instantly killed Daniel Gilet, a carpenter Lightning also struck George B Fog's residence here and wrecked one corner of it Mrs. Fox and her two daughters were in the house and were severely shocked.

ASHORE.

St. John's N F., June 6.—The Leyland line steamer Assyrian, Captain Diagle, from Antwerp for Montreal with 2,000 tons of general cargo ran ashore in Cape Race Cove at 11:40 last night. She has eleven feet of water in her hold. Help has been despatched from here, several steamers going to her assistance.

HENRY O HAVEMEYER

Mr Havemeyer said yesterday that he is to resign as president of the American Sugar Refining company, but the commercial world seems to doubt that there is much truth in the report that he is to quit

TWO MURDER TRIALS ATTRACT ATTENTION

Both Sides State the Case to the Jury in the Kennedy Trial at Kansas City--Defense Will Be Hereditary Insanity.

Both Defense and State Rest in the Celebrated Defenbach Trial at Chicago and the Argument Begins Today.

Kansas City Mo June 6—Mrs Gertrude Prince Kennedy charged with the murder of her bridegroom husband was brought face to face with the accusation which on the opening of the trial today Judge Welford charged his ruling to permit W Prince father of the accused girl to attend the trial of his daughter and sit by her side Prince and his two sons Will and Bert had been hunted out because they are charged with being accessories after the fact to the alleged murder The statement of the defense was then made

The opening statements of Attorney Neal showed that hereditary insanity will be Mrs Kennedy's defense

We expect to show that the dead man's grandfather and other near kin were confined in an insane asylum The evidence will show that she has a temper peculiar to herself They quarrelled and the death of the husband intensified her disposition The loss of her home practically unbalanced her mind In such a condition it was almost impossible for her to distinguish between right and wrong

The state's statement, which Prosecutor Conrad says will bring out the features of these points which it says it will endeavor to prove

That Philip Kennedy was killed as a result of a conspiracy of the accused members of the girl's family that Mr Prince's brother John has been a fugitive from justice ever since the murder is charged That Mrs Prince's father Mr Prince and Mrs Prince's two brothers Will and Bert Prince left Kansas City on the train with Mrs Kennedy on the night of the murder and were close behind her when she left the train at Independence and that Mrs Prince's father was also on the train with Mrs Kennedy when she left it at Blue Mills

Mrs Kennedy was pale and nervous as the hearing began but declared that she was not afraid

The court has allowed eight hours for the defense and seven hours for the state for arguments.

Chicago June 6 The fourth day of testimony in the Defenbach trial was ended The defense has rested Its testimony is to be found in the statutes books and that is where it has been sought

Curiosity seekers filled Judge Tuley's court room when the trial opened this morning Mr McDonnell for the defense was first heard and said

Your honor we rest

This statement by the chief counsel for the attorney was anticipated for there is no evidence from him introduced by the defense and the state rather expected some unforseen, dramatic evidence to be brought forward

The resting of the defense in Dr Cronin's case amounted to a practical lay down

A new and surprise was in store Mr Barry's attorney for Dr Wallace Brown and Mr Barry also your honor

The double acknowledgment that Cronin and Brown had no defense, with evidence showing was a blow to the friends of the defendants

It was now the turn of the state to prove a surprise It moved to be allowed to introduce another witness in rebuttal of the evidence given by Dr Noel former coroners physician

Judge Tuley granted the motion

Dr Frank Webster Jay, assistant professor of surgery at Rush Medical college and an expert on the subject of dynamite took the stand

Dr Jay testified that it would have been impossible to determine that Mrs Z T Cahill died of dysentery

His testimony was contradicted by the introduction of other evidence and asked for time to secure medical evidence of the fact

Judge Tuley refused to delay the case

Edward Meyer for the state opened the arguments before the jury

The court has allowed eight hours for the defense and seven hours for the state for arguments.

THE NEGRO QUESTION COMES UP AT RICHMOND

Richmond, Va., June 6—Andrew Carnegie's offer of $100,000 to establish a public library in Richmond, may after all, not be accepted The city council has agreed to Carnegie's terms, and has provided for a committee of nine to manage the library. The colored people demand that they be given at least one of the trustees they claim that the tax they pay entitles them to representation The negroes claim that Carnegie stipulated in his contracts that the libraries established by his gifts shall be open to people of all races. If the philanthropist insists on this, Richmond will certainly not accept the offer

A SUICIDE.

Philadelphia, June 6.—Robert H. Burnett, who was one of the principal witnesses for the defense in the trial of Captain Oberlin M. Carter, committed suicide in his rooms at Green's hotel, Chestnut and Eighth streets, last night.

MORE SNOW.

Grand Forks, N. D., June 6.—Snow is falling at Rugby, Larimore and Langdon, covering the northeastern part of the state. The precipitation has been about three inches.

CAUSE OF SHOOTING GOES INTO HYSTERICS

Jeffersonville Ind., June 6.—Thomas Lane and Floyd Nelson are rivals for the hand of Rose Moore, who lives on Indiana avenue. Last night they met at her home and each was determined to outstay the other. At midnight the bitter feelings of the young men could not be restrained and each drew a revolver Four shots were exchanged, one of which entered Nelson's mouth, and ranged downward, lodging in his throat Both were arrested. Nelson's wound not being considered dangerous Miss Moore went into hysterics and swooned when the police arrived.

EVERYBODY.

New York, June 6.—Eight thousand persons at the Gravesend race track on Long Island yesterday drank champagne at Wm. C Whitney's expense to celebrate the Derby victory. When the visitors arrived at the track they were posted in all parts of the grandstand copies of a telegram from Whitney to President Dwyer, of the Brooklyn Jockey club, asking that a "Happy Jack" be served free to all in honor of the American trainer of Volaspuma.

INDIANS TO INVADE CHICAGO

The Advance Guard of the Pottawatomies, Who Claim the District of Lake Michigan by Right of Discovery, Has Arrived.

They Will Join Hands with Captain Streeter and If Their Claim Is Good Indian Camp Fires Will Soon Blaze on Lake Front.

Chicago June 6 The long expected invasion of Pottawatomie Indians is about to materialize The advance guard reached Chicago at 1 o'clock this morning There were three Indians in the party, Jos. H. Cushway, Frank Williams and Andrew Happ.

This party of three has been sent from Iowa Michigan, by orders of the chief of the tribe Their announced purpose in visiting Chicago is to confer with an attorney as to the right of the tribe to take possession of the island in land along the lake front designated by Captain Streeter as the district of Lake Michigan. They claim ownership through right of discovery.

Captain Streeter and the Pottawatomies it is believed, will co-operate in their claims to the property.

Cushway says that if, on investigation it is found that the discoverers claim set up by the Pottawatomies is due the 150 members of the tribe will at once embark for Chicago, raise their tepees, build their campfires and place police warning policemen and others "to keep off the grass."

Failure to obey the notice will be productive of dire results, according to Cushway

KOOSIER FARMHANDS ARE OUT ON A STRIKE

Vincennes, Ind., June 6.—A strike is on among the farmhands of Widner, Brevoort and Ikin, which will undoubtedly result in great damage to the hundreds of acres of growing crops, and especially to the wheat, which is almost ready for harvesting. Messrs. Brevoort employ hundreds of hands, divided into upper, middle and lower squads, with a foreman over each squad Two months ago, two strangers applied for work in the foreman of the lower squad After a few days one was discharged. The Sunday following the discharged man visited every man in the different squads and organized them into a union. The next day all hands demanded that the foreman be discharged, an increase of ten cents a day in wages, shorter hours, and the re-employment of the discharged man Matters were finally adjusted by the foreman remaining and the men getting the increase Now the men are again out and demand shorter hours. They unhitched the horses in the fields and have forbidden all hands from returning to work. It seems the difficulty will not be settled soon, and in the meantime the crops will suffer.

TOO MUCH READING; TOO LITTLE THINKING

Baltimore June 6.—In his address to the graduates of the woman's college, President Gilman of John Hopkins university, deplored what he called "An era of Carnegie—too much reading" Mr. Gilman took as his text blind Helen Keller's query: "Is there not danger when we read too much and think too little?"

"This is an epoch of Carnegieism" said Dr Gilman. "It is a kind of a craze that has gotten hold of the people. It's a dangerous habit. like a stimulant. We are all in great danger of reading too much."

The doctor gave the students this advice: "First, don't read too much. "Second, study the art of thinking "Third, use your hands and enhance your mission by the use of the microscope."

BOERS LOSE.

Pretoria, June 6.—The British have gained a decisive victory over a party of Boers near Warmbad station, in the Northern Transvaal.

A portion of General Beyer's commando, numbering 400, was recently surprised and defeated near Warmbad by 240 British under Colonel Wilson.

The Boers lost thirty-eight killed and 100 taken prisoners. All their supplies including 8,000 cattle and eighteen wagons were also captured.

The British lost three killed and fifteen wounded.

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Fulfilled Prophecy.

JEANNETTE H. WALWORTH.

1900, by Jeannette H. Walworth.

AID the oldest Miss Henderson reflectively, folding up a telegram that had thrown the entire family into consternation:

"We are so very magnificent outside and so ...y empty inside."

...ss Julia Henderson, casting glances at the meager remains ...ger repast;

...observation carries peculiar ...ith it in view of such a dis...

...t and youngest Miss Hender... nothing. She occupied her ...ontrasting the wrecked dishes ...e unturned plate.

...ere lingering at table to ac... ...te the one male member of ...ly. His name was Jack, and ...ate. He always was late. He ...emanded in nothing but the ...ering of apologies which salv... ...n conscience without in the ...llifying the cook's temper.

...de his customary tumultuous ...st in time to catch the remarks ...above.

"...hasn't been any dinner in ...ce my arrival. I should say ...ritical chances of being exceed... ...pty inside were first class."

"...females to one male is always ...domestic combination—for the ...ir bright eyes were focused ...k reprovingly. Three author... voices were simultaneously ...condemnation:

"...ly, Jack, you ought to go for a ...in a restaurant. Food is all ...ik about."

"...firmly convinced that nothing ...ual destitution will preserve ...m a glutton's death."

...oungest Miss Henderson inquiringly ...verted her gaze from Jack's ...plate, "All of his natural tastes ...him that way."

...groaned helplessly.

"...ural tastes be hanged! They're ...k. You three girls have got no ...eeling for a starving man than ...re a golden calf."

"...ch you may thank your stars ...not, my dear."

...tato muffled "Why?" invited ex... ...ons.

"...temptation to melt you up and ...t you into a hall carpet might ...oo great for us at this juncture." ...t's the matter with the junc...

...hreatens us with a man."

"...an?"

"...en't you heard, Jack?"

"...t you know?"

"...course he doesn't. The telegram ...dressed to him, but nobody ever ...where to find Jack, so the oper... ...nt it out here."

...which the yellow slip of paper ...ed in Jack's direction. Its im... ...t effect was to cause his eyes to ...ery wide and his lips to perform ...udible whistle. Finally he deliv... ...n opinion.

"...whillikens! Well, he just can't ...I'll wire him."

...s Henderson was absently peck... ...a piece of paper with a crudely ...ened lead pencil. She looked at ...with fine contempt.

"...ll wire him what?"

"...at—that we're all down with the ...es; that smallpox is on the ...

...whillikens! Well, he just can't come. I'll wire him."

...station next to us; that the house ...rned down or some other equally ...acious lie."

...is sister looked at him sweetly.

"...The trouble with your lies, Jack, ...is that they are always so ab... ...ly transparent, so inartistic, any... ...y can see right through them."

"...ven Jack turned sometimes.

"...Then invent a better one yourself, ...!"

"...That is what I am doing now. I ...nt to do it as economically as possi... ...Telegrams, unless you leave all ...sense out, are so abominably ex...sive."

...hree heads were immediately close... ...t about hers as she resumed her ...king on the paper before her.

"...We will be delighted to see you. ...Don't miss the lovely walk. Leave your luggage at the station. Our boy will call for it."

"...Entirely too verbose, seeing he did not prepay answer," said Julia peremptorily. "Strike out 'We will be' and 'your' and 'the' and 'our.' Make it read: 'Delighted to see you. Don't miss lovely walk. Leave bag at station. Boy will call for it.' There, Jack, how will that do?"

Jack grinned approvingly.

"For mendacity it takes the cake. By the way, speaking of cakes, what are you going to feed the fellow on?"

"Really, Jack, I can't think it nice or polite of you to call him a fellow even behind his back. He's mamma's cousin, and he must be nice."

"All right, Nan. Well, then, Mel, what are you going to feed mamma's cousin on? Or are you going to treat him like one of the family and starve the soul out of his body?"

"Jule's yellow silk dress will feed him for the first week, and if he stays any longer my jacket will have to go."

"Weeks! Is he coming here to live, confound him?"

"Not just - exactly, Jack, but you certainly have not forgotten the letter mother received from him six months ago?"

"From Berlin, saying that now his studies were complete he wanted to pay the old neighborhood a visit before settling down to the practice of medicine in New Orleans."

"And that"—

But Nan's contribution to the refreshment of Jack's memory received a rude nip.

"Oh, yes, I remember that and a lot more sentimental rot about 'the dear old homestead and its silent halls. Why doesn't he go straight on to the dear old homestead?"

"It is a rambling wreck."

"So are we."

"Not quite so bad as the Marston place, Jack. We've staid at home and kept the place up. We really look respectable on the outside, but furniture will wear out."

"And pianos must be sold. Of course he expects to find things just as they used to be."

Mel sighed heavily and passed the revised telegram over to Jack.

"Nothing is as it used to be. You must get it off as soon as possible, dear."

Jack read the economically worded dispatch with a malicious twinkle in his eyes.

"'Don't miss lovely walk.' I like that. You're cleverer than I at it, Mel."

Miss Henderson blushed guiltily. By nature she was averse to subterfuge.

"We are going to borrow Cousin Selby's surrey while Teddy is here. But it is all so sudden. Give me time, Jack."

"We're developing resources grandly. Feed him on yellow silk dresses and air him in borrowed equipages. How about that boy who is to call for his lordship's luggage? What is he to be evolved from?"

Mel pointed her blunt pencil point melodramatically at his vest buttons.

"He is already evolved—you!"

"Me? I'll be hanged if he is!"

"Now, Jack, dear, see here."

Julia developed a sisterly solicitude for the set of his cravat at this juncture and tenderly readjusted it.

"You know how we all lean on you, Jack, in every emergency."

"And you never have failed us yet," said Nan.

"Oh, lump it! I don't like to take my physic in broken doses."

"It won't be physic at all. I just know that you are the only one who will extract a moment's pleasure out of Teddy Marston's visit. It is going to be unmitigated torture for us girls."

"Then he just shan't come," said Jack stoutly. "I'll make it my own affair to intercept him at the station and take him on to his own rambling wreck."

In view of Mrs. Henderson's confirmed invalidism, her daughter Mellicent was the recognized head of the household. As one in authority she quelled Jack's insubordination with a superb wave of her long, slim hand.

"You will make it your business to get that dispatch off without any delay, my dear. That is all I ask of you at present."

"The future has its potentialities," said Julia, with an accurate reproduction of Mel's gesture.

"A few kicks among them," Jack flung back from the doorway, upon whose knob he had deposited his hat on entering.

With Jack eliminated from the family council, harmony was once more possible. A reflective silence held the three Miss Hendersons for some moments. A groan from Julia was the first audible sound.

"That hall carpet! It would take a bale of cotton to cover some of its weak spots."

"Oh, I say, girls"—Nanny looked from one to the other luminously—"who was that Roman youth who threw himself into a gulf to save the city?"

"Well, that is a digression!"

"Marius," Mel suggested tentatively.

"No; I'm sure it was not Marius."

"Julius Cæsar perhaps, or maybe Mark Antony."

"Shocking! Poor Jack! We esteem him lowly until we need him to pull us out of the bogs of our own ignorance."

"Well, you have no business dragging your old Roman into the discussion." Even Mel's patience had its limitations. "One man at a time, please, and Teddy Marston is problem enough for the day. What has your gulf jumper to do with him?"

"Everything. I'm going to emulate Lilo. I am going to fling myself into the gulf and save it not Rome, a dearer thing—our credit."

"Perhaps Nan will kindly explain if we give her time, Mellicent." Miss Julia folded her hands with exaggerated resignation and fastened stern eyes on her youngest sister.

"That's just what I want, a little time." And without further ado Nanny fluttered from the room, looking excessively unlike any Roman hero recorded in history, with her pretty blond head and dancing step.

Miss Julia Henderson looked at Miss Mellicent perplexedly.

"What do you suppose she is up to now, Mel?"

"How can I tell? Nanny is always unpredictable. I wish she would be serious about this, though. Ted's visit is going to demand the united nerve force of the family."

"If nerve force were all it demanded!"

"I think we had best not get excited, dear, or flurried."

"Of course not. I never do over the inevitable."

And then they fell easily and naturally into a discussion about napkins and new tumblers.

The household toward which Mr. Tedington Marston was even then journeying, with no thought of being a disturbing element, was held in high local esteem while it came up frequently for criticism.

Mrs. Henderson's doctor was of the opinion that, since Providence had seen fit to circumscribe her view to the four walls of one room—she was paralyzed in her lower limbs—it was folly to take

A white capped and aproned maid standing demurely on the threshold.

on to that great house just because she had come to it a bride. The place ought to be sold. It was a white elephant "on the hands of those sweet girls of hers."

Jack, by reason of limited years and experience, did not count for much yet.

The minister, or, rather, the minister's wife, wished she had the management of the Henderson affairs. As handsome as those girls were, she would marry them all off in a jiffy.

And there were many who cast wordy scorn at the emptiness of that vanity which made them all cling together under the moldering old roof, which presented such a fine exterior, towering loftily among the magnolias and spreading oaks, while inside things were fast crumbling to decay.

The discussion on ways and means—that is, napkins and tumblers—had reached the climax of an order for "a dozen pressed glass tumblers, inexpensive quality," written in Miss Mellicent's clerkly hand, when the dining room door was softly opened, revealing a white capped and aproned maid standing demurely on the threshold.

Miss Mellicent suspended her pencil midair and stared. Miss Julia's stare was of slighter duration. "Nancy Henderson, what do you mean?"

The demure maid flung defiance at them both from under her quilled waitress' cap. "You don't suppose I am going to let him know that we keep only one servant, a cook?"

"But that is all we do keep, Nanny."

"We will keep a waitress while Mr. Ted is here. Girls, I am in the gulf. How do you like Miss Quintilous Curtius, if that was his name. I never thought to put my private theatrical properties to such good use."

"But he will ask for you. He knows we are three."

"I can easily be away on a visit to a distant school friend."

"Yes, but"—

"Now, see here, Julia"—and, with the flight of defiance blazing in her great clear gray eyes, Nancy turned upon her second sister—"you are just to let me alone. You remember the last letter mother ever received from her cousin, old Mr. Marston? Do you remember what he said about the dearest wish of his heart—that he hoped Tedington would return to America some day and rehabilitate the dear old homestead, putting one of her dear daughters—that's us—at its head as mistress? Then he died," mournfully.

"And Teddy is returning to America?"

"To fulfill prophecy."

Whether Nanny's bold scheme for putting a best foot foremost would have received the final sanction of her more conservative sisters will never be known.

The front doorbell rang, or, rather, sent an intermittent wireless through the house that had each being warned to the door, Nanny answered the summons.

The low murmurs of a strange voice sent two of the Misses Henderson trembling toward the open door, which they crouched out of sight with the avowed purpose of eavesdropping.

"Please say to Mrs. Henderson that I changed my plans about stopping in New Orleans and followed immediately on the heels of my telegram. I hope she got the telegram."

"Yes, sir. This morning, sir, I heard the young ladies say."

Mellicent gasped. Julia clutched her fiercely by the arm and hissed in her ear:

"There's no help for it now. We've got to see her through. Please don't get hysterics, Mel."

"Only this morning. There must have been some delay," the guest was saying. "I am afraid, then"—

"Oh, it's all right, sir. Just step into the parlor. I'll tell the ladies. The boy'll take your bag up." With which the eavesdroppers could hear Nanny putter officially across the hall to open the great mahogany door to the seldom used parlor.

Miss Mellicent fell white and limp into the chair nearest her.

"Well, we are in for it. I shall have nervous prostration before the day is over."

Julia looked wrathfully at her and quoted:

"I think we had best not get excited, dear, or flurried."

Here a white frilled cap was projected into the low voiced confab.

"Girls, he's just splendid—a great big, handsome, manly fellow, with the sweetest smile. Remember, he is here to fulfill prophecy. Now, don't let my sacrifice go for naught." She was pouring out a glass of water. "He's been used to white capped waitresses. Called me 'my good girl' with the most urbane composure. After I've waited him I'm going to take him into mamma's room and give you girls a chance to primp."

Miss Mellicent protested.

"But I haven't said a word to Aunt Jolliff about dinner."

Nanny stamped her foot in a manner out of all keeping with her cap and apron.

"Leave Aunt Jolliff and the dinner to me. There must be some ladies to do the entertaining."

With which she disappeared, carrying the tray with its glass of water upon it as deftly as if her experience of a maid's duties had extended far beyond the boards of the private theatricals she so ardently affected.

Miss Mellicent often declared in after years that she felt that day as if they were all playing in private theatricals, or, as Jack lucidly put it, "Everything was so exactly as it wasn't."

Their inconvenient guest alone was a calm, self possessed, well groomed reality when they all assembled around the dinner table, with Nan standing demurely behind Miss Mellicent's chair, tray in hand, ready to pass the soup.

Later on, when, after an evening devoted to reminiscent talk, chiefly, Marston had followed Jack to the stately chamber assigned him, that young man briefly summarized his own view of the situation.

"I tell you we're a lot of frauds. He's got enough man in him to take us in the rough."

"No one can take us in the rough, Jack."

"Well, then, just as we are. Somebody's going to let the cat out of the bag"—

"Which cat?"

"Nan there. I don't like it, I tell you, girls."

Miss Julia was delicately darning a hole in the fine damask tablecloth which Nanny had exhumed for the occasion. She gently pricked Jack on the shoulder with her needle.

"My dear little boy, what you like or don't like doesn't concern us just now. Did you tell our guest to put his shoes outside the door, so that the boy could get them in the morning?"

"Yes, confound him."

Nanny was carefully folding up her apron.

"There is where your narrowness comes in, Jack. If you could only efface yourself for the good of the family, as I have done! There is no sense in confounding Teddy. He's just perfectly splendid, and if Mel and Julia between them don't carry out his dear father's wishes I shall have to intervene."

"He's not the sort of chap to fall in love with a waitress. He's a gentleman."

"Yes, but—oh, well, I'm not pining to appropriate him. I simply want somebody to marry into this family to keep us from falling to pieces from a sort of dry rot. I am so dreadfully tired of living on nothing a month."

"So am I," said Jack, yawning so portentously that his sister Julia advised his going after Marston's shoes before slumber should overtake him irrevocably. He stretched his arms and got up obediently.

"I say, Nan, we are in for this masquerade. Let's make it a howling success."

Marston had been the guest of the Hendersons quite two weeks when he felt the necessity of explaining himself to some trustworthy friend laid inexorably upon him. He selected for this purpose the chum he had left behind him in Berlin.

"Nobody knows better than yourself, my dear Holbrook," he wrote, "how entirely in accord with my dear father's wishes for my settlement in life I was when I started for America.

"It all seemed to dovetail beautifully. The proximity of the estates, the wishes of our elders, the beauty and goodness of the Henderson girls, all pointed to the fulfillment of the prophecy uttered over my cradle by my black mammy, who declared 'it was writ on de stahs I was to fetch home a bride from dis house.'

"But now let me abase myself. I can only do so with comfort while seas roll between us. The Henderson girls are all that my father painted them—handsome, cultivated, dignified, proud as Lucifer and bearing bravely, which cannot be hidden, with a gracious dignity that actually exalts it.

"Nothing would seem easier than for a vagabond like myself to fall in love with one of three sweet girls and take her over to my own old house to brighten it with the light of home. They are famous housekeepers, and my old home—when I get rid of the army of workmen now in full possession of it—wouldn't be a bad place to take a bride to. But, bah! Let me out with it.

"Old chum, I've made a fool of myself—a beastly ass! I've fallen in love with my cousin's waitress, the girl who passes me my coffee at table and stands behind my cousin's chair with a tray in her hands—I, who call myself a gentleman!

"Not that I mean to say that I've demeaned myself. She is no ordinary servant girl. I'm not quite sure who or what she is. I should never dare question my high bred cousins about their domestics. But—oh, well, to make the matter short, this demure little Nancy, with her downcast eyes and graceful figure, has got between me and all my plans, making it forever impossible for me to fall in love properly. A word in self excuse.

"That she is no ordinary housemaid I am sure, for I found her dusting cloth left accidentally between the leaves of my Browning, and one day at table, when I gave my young cousin, a cousin, Mr. Jack Henderson, a mathematical nut to crack, I am quite sure she contrived to give him the solution while offering him the waffles.

"All the same, I must get away from here. I can't count my cousins' waitresses, and I won't count my cousins. I shall move over to my own place in a day or two and shall then claim you for my guest."

There was matter in this letter that Marston would have been very sorry to have go astray, so he concluded to walk into the village with his mail. He stopped at the open door of the family sitting room to let Miss Mellicent know his intention. She entered a polite protest. "If you are not in a particular hurry, cousin, I can send it in by the boy. He always goes in for our mail about 5 o'clock."

But Marston thought the walk would do him good, and presently they heard him swing past the library windows with that long, easy stride which carried him over so much ground with so little apparent effort.

Miss Mellicent looked at Miss Julia anxiously. "He will come back with the appetite of a wolf and nothing but soup meat for dinner!"

"Jack went out with his gun."

"Yes, and Jack will come back with his gun. We can't serve that up for Teddy."

"Tut-tut, dear me, Mel, he is making us positively fussy. I wish he would see—not that he is any trouble at all. He is a dear, simple fellow. I'm really fond of him."

The dear, simple fellow was at that moment swinging through a grove of black walnuts and pawpaws which intervened between his own home and the Hendersons'. He would "take a look at the workmen on his way to the village and hurry them up."

Now that he had actually confessed his weakness to Holbrook he felt in honor bound to get from under his cousins' roof as promptly as possible. Once established under his own, with his books and work around him, he might perhaps "forget that bewitching little Nancy."

The thought of his folly enraged him. He struck out savagely with his stout walking stick at a sapling by the roadside, then started and stopped, with the hot blood of anger surging through every vein.

In the olden times, when the Henderson and Marston families had been in daily intercourse, a small pavilion—"the half way house," they called it—had adorned this grove. It still stood there, ruinous and deserted, and so covered over with vines that one might easily pass it by unnoticed, as Marston would have done this time but for an arresting sight and sound.

On one of the rickety benches, with their backs to the road, sat Jack, "the cub," and "Nancy, the waitress." On the floor of the pavilion lay the stark bodies of some birds and squirrels, "the boys'" hard earned contribution to that day's dinner.

At the moment when, by slashing away a branch of the sapling, Marston discovered them Nancy was actually kissing Jack and calling him by all manner of endearing names. How could Marston know that her demonstration sprang from ecstatic gratitude to Jack for saving them the humiliation of that "soup bone? And Jack! He was simply being insufferable! Marston had much ado to restrain himself from collaring him there and then.

What was that he was saying?

"My dear girl, this can't go on much longer without a grand blowout. Concealment is preying on your damask cheek. You know how I love you, Nancy."

"Then let me alone. Let me have my own way. Don't be trying to—to"—

But there she grew utterly incoherent and to Marston's complete disgust, fell to weeping silently, with her head upon Jack's shoulder and his "villainous young arms" about her waist.

It was with this picture indelibly fixed that Marston strode past the pavilion on his way to the village. It was with the memory of the "cub's" endearing tones lashing him into a fury of jealous wrath that he came back by the same route an hour later and found himself suddenly confronted by Mr. Jack Henderson, who was com-

Nancy was actually kissing Jack.

gaily arranging his game bag to the best advantage over his shoulder.

"Hello!" said Jack cheerfully. He was in high good humor with himself and his prospective dinner.

"Hello!" Marston answered grimly. He was in the worst of humor with everybody.

"Been rooting your workmen up?"

"No; I've been to the village with a letter."

Jack grinned.

"The boy would have taken it if you'd waited until I got back."

"I did not object to the walk." Then, with sudden fierceness, "What have you done with your companion?"

"That measly little setter? She's no good. I drove her home. I've done better without her."

"I am talking of your sister's girl, Nancy. I am not good at beating about the bush, Jack. I may as well tell you I saw everything. I know everything."

"Oh, the dance you did! Then I may as well tell you I'm confoundedly glad to hear it. I told Nancy it couldn't be concealed much longer without a grand blowout."

Marston stopped his further progress by planting himself squarely in front of him. His eyes were ablaze. Jack looked at him in amazement.

"Hello! What's up?"

"This is up," said Marston in a choked voice. "You are an insufferable young cad, Jack, and as the oldest male representative of the family I've a great notion to thrash you where you stand."

"Well, you just try it on!" said Jack, waxing wroth in his turn. "What are you rowing about anyhow?"

"Didn't I hear you tell your sister's waitress that you loved her?" said Marston savagely.

"Yes."

"Didn't I hear you tell her that concealment was preying on her?"

"If you were standing near enough, you did."

"Didn't I see you kiss her?"

"You know better than I do whether you did. I have kissed her lots of times."

"And you"—Teddy's throat swelled with passion—"you call yourself a gentleman?"

"Oh, by George! I see! I wonder how many sorts of an ass you would make of yourself if I let you go on. Look here. It's time you were learning the truth. I told Nan this farce was verging on to tragedy, and nothing but special Providences kept you from throttling me before you heard the truth about our Nan."

"The truth?"

"Yes; suppose we sit down here on this log and have it out."

They sat down on the log and had it out, Marston's fine face now glowing with tenderest shame for the poor little makeshifts his coming had entailed, now shining with the light of the great happiness Jack's revelation made possible.

"What an ignorant brute I've been, Jack," he said, laying his hand caressingly on the boy's.

Jack gave him absolution patronizingly.

"I don't suppose you made a bigger ass of yourself than I would have done under the same circumstances. It all comes from our girls being so infernally proud."

"They are three angels," said Teddy enthusiastically, "and Nancy is the most angelic of the three."

Jack executed a prolonged and inconsequent whistle, then shouldered his heavy game bag and proposed "an adjournment."

Nanny was dressing the lettuce for dinner when Jack and Marston reached the house. Jack steered straight for the butler's pantry, where she stood, demure and bewitching, in her cap and apron.

"The cat's out of the bag, Nan, and I'm glad of it. You and Teddy fix it."

One wild glance at Jack's laughing face made her long for flight, but Teddy was standing in the doorway ready to intercept her.

"Oh, my little cousin, how could you treat me so badly?" he said, holding out beseeching hands.

"Badly! Why, I thought—why, we'"—

"Nanny—Nanny, my heart was wiser than my head. I've loved you, little one, for two whole weeks now—so dearly, so very dearly."

"In spite of"—

"Your dowdy cap and apron!"

Not being able to recall his letter to Holbrook, Marston sent a cablegram after it:

"Prophecy fulfilled. Will be married to Miss Nancy Henderson as soon as home is ready. Try to come over at once."

And Holbrook came.

DANGER FROM OVEREATING.

Insanity Often Caused by Too Liberal Indulgence in Food.

It is well known to the few medical men that many cases of insanity are directly due to overeating and the consequent absorption into the circulation of toxic matters from the intestinal tract, and melancholia, whether in mild or severe form, is generally due to this cause. Violent paroxysms of temper, whether in children or adults, are often properly referable to a bad state of the blood from this auto toxemia, as are indeed the excessively exuberant spirits of old or young at times. Just as we observe in alcoholic poisoning, some individuals are made temporarily jolly and good natured; others are made ugly and unreasonable.

In view of this condition of affairs isn't it rather a wise plan for us all to consider rather the needs of the organism for food than the mere question of palate tickling, to aim to eat good instead of bad food and enough of it—that is, not too much—to have the conditions about right when we take our meals; in brief to try and treat our bodies decently even though we act from a purely sensual point of view? In no other way can we secure the highest possible degree of pleasure on the average, while by acting thus sensibly we may enjoy practical immunity from disease.

The more exercise we take under proper conditions, the more we are exposed to cold, and the cleaner we keep from excess in clothing the more we may eat; hence, in order to enjoy the fullest measure of table pleasure, we must live actively, wear as little clothing as is consistent with comfort and do considerable "coughing"—sometimes called barbouing. With all this we should take our meals at times when the body or brain is not overtired, and when we "have leisure to digest," and, of all things, we should never eat unless we are hungry. To eat without an appetite is self abuse of the most stupid sort, since it affords no pleasure and is prolific of disease.—Physical Culture.

NOT IN THE PLAY.

A Case Where Two Actors Displayed Presence of Mind.

A short time ago a great historical play was being given by an Italian theater. The king had to read his speech from the throne. He was surrounded by the court, all the representative nobles of the nation, the governors of the provinces and the heads of the army.

Clad in his magnificent robes, lined with rabbit skin, he stalked majestically across the stage, and, with kingly *hauteur*, slowly ascended the steps leading to the throne. Every one bowed low, and the chancellor handed to his majesty the parchment roll from which to read the royal speech.

All waited attentively to catch the words from the royal lips, but his majesty found, to his chagrin, that the roll was blank. The speech was long and had not been committed to memory.

It was impossible to get through it with the aid of the prompter, for he was too far away to render the needful service. A bright thought passed through the royal brain.

Having glanced over the roll as if to gather the gist of the speech, he again folded it and handed it back to the chancellor with the command:

"You read it."

The chancellor was somewhat put out, but dutifully took the roll and opened it, only to discover the royal pleasantry, whereupon, again rolling the parchment up and taking from his breast the resplendent tin order, he laid them together at the king's feet, with:

"Your majesty, as I cannot read the speech, I tender my resignation," and walked off the stage.

Novel Monument to La Salle.

The Benton Harbor (Mich.) chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution has hit upon a novel plan to commemorate the entrance of La Salle into the harbor at that place, says the Chicago Post. Some time ago, when the government engineers were dredging the St. Joseph river, an obstruction was encountered in the bed of the stream. It was found to be a huge bowlder of fine formation. It was raised and transferred to the bank of the stream. The ladies who have the project in hand will accept an offer of the government to donate it for the purpose in view. It will be turned over to a stonecutter, who will mount it, and, with suitable tablets, it will be placed in Lake Front park, where it will stand to honor the name of the great discoverer, whose name is inseparably connected with the history of this entire region.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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LISTOFQUESTIONS

Prepared by Three Gentlemen, Known as the County Examiners, Are Propounded

TO A BIG CLASS OF CANDIDATES

At the Central High School Building Saturday—The Young Ladies and Gentlemen Anxious to Teach Are Sixty-Seven—The Results Are Not Yet Known.

The following questions were propounded to a class of sixty-seven candidates at the Central school building last Saturday.

Physiology.

1. Define oxidation, osmosis, collateral circulation.

2. What is meant by the muscular sense?

3. Define lacunal, sarcolemma, pericardium, jejunum, corpus callosum, epithelium.

4. Name and give use of the coats of the eye.

5. Describe the lymphatic system.

6. Define congestion. Give cause and remedy.

7. Explain how the nourishing part of the food gets into the blood.

8. Define ptyalin. Specify its function. S. W. Almendinger.

Orthography.

1. What is spelling? Name and define the kinds of spelling.

2. What are the uses of a dictionary?

3. Give all the uses of the diereses and semi-diereses.

4. Distinguish between the following synonyms: Empty, vacant; apology, excuse; discover, invent; behavior, conduct; defend, protect.

5. Mark diacritically: Pharmacy, strategic, horizon, finy, raillery, deuce, sluice, are, women, pretty.

6. Spell correctly: Aparatus, baptizeable, deswetude, fujolet, fenain, dahu, plurley, strelngle, strieknine, bivwak. S. W. Almendinger.

Grammar.

1. Point out the two purposes which a relative serves in a sentence.

2. How can you distinguish an adjective from an adverb? Can an adjective be used as an adverb? Illustrate.

3. Write five sentences using the nominative-absolute case differently in each.

4. Write the plural of that, this, criterion, vinegar, gross, analysis, bacillus, spoonful, focus, brother-in-law, axis, hose, dozen.

5. Define case, government, comparison, declension, inflection.

6. Form sentences using as (a) as a relative pronoun, (b) as a conjunction, (c) as an adverb of degree, (d) as a conjunctive adverb.

7. Give the synopsis of "love" in the third person, singular, indicative, subjunctive, potential modes, passive voice.

8. Diagram and parse capitalized words:

SUPPOSE your task, my little MAN,
Is very hard to GET;
Will it make it any easier
FOR you to SIT and fret?
And wouldn't it be wiser,
THAN waiting like a dunce,
TO GO TO WORK in earnest
And learn the thing at once?

—Phoebe Cary

S. W. Almendinger.

Theory and Practice

1. What is the purpose of High school education?

2. What knowledge besides book knowledge should a teacher have before he can successfully educate a child?

3. What works in pedagogy or psychology have been found most helpful and in what way?

4. How is it that teachers of good character and broad scholarship often fail to be successful?

5. Name the books for the O. T. R. C. for 1900-1901. F. A. Kennedy.

Arithmetic.

1. A and B can do a piece of work in 15 days; after working 9 days they call in C, with whose assistance they finish the work in four days. In what time could C alone have done it?

2. If a man could travel a second of distance in a second of time, how long would it require to travel around the earth?

3. A man bought a house, a store, and a lot. The lot cost $1,650, the house and store 5 2-3 times as much as the lot, and the store cost ¼ as much as the house and lot. What was the cost of each?

4. Reduce 16.02 chains to miles.

5. If a cubic inch of gold weighs 10 ounces, what will be the cost of a block of gold ¾ of a foot long, 4 inches wide, and 2 inches thick, at 5 cents a grain?

6. I wish to raise $500 by having my note discounted at a bank for 2 months, 15 days, at 6 per cent. What must be the face of the note?

7. Bought goods at 25, 30 and 16 2-3 per cent off, and the discount amounted to $230; what was paid for the goods?

8. How many acres in a triangular field whose base is 60 rods and altitude 40 rods.

9. A father gave his four sons $1,260, which they were to divide so that each son should receive $60 more than his next younger brother. What was the share of the oldest?

F. A. Kennedy.

Civil Government.

1. Why do different nations have different forms of government?

2. Enumerate some of the duties imposed upon every citizen.

3. Define state. Enumerate some of the functions of the state.

4. Name the chief executive officers of Ohio. Are they appointed or are they elected by the people?

5. What provisions have been made for the administration of justice?

6. Why is the fifteenth amendment to the constitution considered to be so important?

W. P. Maloney.

Geography.

1. Should any one branch of geography be taught to beginners to the exclusion of the other branches, or should all the different branches be taken up at the same time? Why?

2. Give proofs of the earth's rotation. Of the earth's rotundity.

3. How are exact geographical positions determined? Show by example.

4. Name four of the most important articles exported by the United States. Four of the most important articles imported.

5. Name the principal mineral productions of Michigan, Alabama, Colorado and Ohio.

6. In what respect do the river systems of Africa resemble those of the Americas? W. P. Maloney.

History.

1. What can you say about the expulsion of the French from this country. What effect, if any, did this have upon the revolutionary war?

2. What sections of the United States have threatended, at different times, to leave the union? Give date and causes.

3. Name and give date of admission of each state admitted into the union prior to 1820.

4. Name five noted American statesmen of the last century and state what you consider to be the most important public act of each.

5. Describe three important battles of the civil war, giving dates, commanders and results.

W. P. Maloney.

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic.

CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Headaches, Dizziness, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Liver Complaint, Skin Eruptions, Scrofula, "Blues," etc. For sale by Druggists everywhere. 50 cents and $1.00.

ST. VITUS' DANCE A Sure Cure Send for Circular with Testimonials to M. M. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y.

FAIR EXCHANGE.

A New Back for an Old One. How it is Done in Marion.

Sometimes the back aches with a dull, indescribable feeling, making you weary and restless; sometimes pain shoots across the region of the kidneys and again the loins are so lame that to stoop is agony. No use plastering or rubbing the back in this condition. You cannot reach the cause. To exchange a bad back for a new and stronger one, follow the example of this Marion citizen:

Mrs. J. H. Rice of 221 Lincoln avenue says: "My husband took Doan's Kidney Pills, sold at W. B. Foye's drug store, and they relieved him of pains in the back and annoyances caused by the kidney secretions. He suffered in this way off and on for years, and was not able to get positive relief until he used Doan's Kidney Pills. I gave this remedy to a child who had always suffered from a weakness of the kidneys. The results were most satisfactory. The nocturnal annoyance stopped and there has been no recurrence since. We know Doan's Kidney Pills to be a thoroughly reliable kidney remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

SAYS HE IS ELIJAH

The Overseer of Zion Makes a Startling Statement.

DOWIE PROCLAIMS A THEOCRACY.

Thousands Arise and Acknowledge the Founder of the Christian Catholic Church as the Reincarnation of the Prophet—Philippic Against the Pope, Masonry and Newspapers.

Chicago, June 2.—In a frenzied speech before 5,000 people at the Auditorium, John Alexander Dowie, founder of what he calls the Christian Catholic church, denounced everything not identified with his Zion, vilified the Roman Catholic church and the pope, hurled anathemas at Masonry, the newspapers and banks, and while he paced up and down the stage declared himself to be the prophet Elijah and the forerunner of a theocracy for temporal government.

Dowie's most startling declaration was as follows: "I am Elijah, the prophet, who appeared first as Elijah himself, second as John the Baptist, and who now comes in me, the restorer of all things. Elijah was a prophet, John was a preacher, but I combine in myself the attributes of the prophet, priest and ruler over men. Gaze on me then; I say it fearlessly. Make the most of it, you wretches in ecclesiastical garb! I am he that is the living physical and spiritual embodiment of Elijah, and my commission to earth a third time has been prophesied by Malachi, by God himself, by his son Jesus, by Peter, and 3,000 years ago by Moses. All who believe me to be in very truth all of this will stand up." Over 3,000 people rose to their feet and greeted the declaration with cheers and handclapping.

"Understand well what I mean," he continued. "I will take no counsel in my methods of government. I have come to proclaim theocracy, pure and simple, the government of God, by God and for God, and I will never rest till all other forms of government have been driven from the earth. You talk about your democracy. Bah! I tell you democracy has been tried in the balance and has failed. The government of the people, by the people and for the people is twaddle. I stand loyal to the flag and countenance no revolution. But I demand here and now that the name of God must be placed foremost in the constitution of the United States and the supremacy of God in all things."

Having delivered himself of this tirade, Dowie concluded by admonishing his followers, "You must pay your tithes into the chatch of God".

BIG FINANCIAL ENTERPRISE.

J. Pierpont Morgan May Establish the Largest Bank in the World.

J. Pierpont Morgan's next great enterprise, it is rumored in official circles at Washington, will be a combination of New York banks, with a view to the creation of the greatest bank in the world, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Mr. Morgan has long held that there should be in America a bank which bears to the United States government a relation similar to that of the Bank of England to the British government, a financial institution strong enough to stand between the government and the world in case of need and to float loans, stop money panics, etc.

He aspires to the establishment of such an institution, and it is believed that shortly after his return from Europe there will be witnessed some important consolidation of New York banking houses. Mr. Morgan has conferred with certain officials in Washington, and, while he has not received any encouragement as to official recognition of his supposed semigovernment bank, it is believed such an institution would find its place and usefulness through the law of necessity.

At any rate, it is the belief of those officials who know something of Mr. Morgan's plans that the next move of this great financial organizer will be toward a great central banking concern, with something like $100,000,000 capital.

Violets of the Coal Age.

Botanists of Luzerne county are interested in a strange discovery made recently along the Susquehanna river south of Pittston, Pa. The members of a class found a species of violets growing in a solid bank of culm, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. The roots were imbedded in the coal, and their origin is traced, it is said, to seeds of the coal age.

To Preserve John Brown Homestead.

A gentleman whose name is not given has bought the old John Brown homestead, a few miles northwest of Torrington, Conn., says a New Haven dispatch to the New York Post. It will probably be renovated and put under the trusteeship of four citizens of Torrington and adjacent towns.

A Future Dewey's Feat.

Frederick McNaill, aged 16, rode 263 miles on an old mule, from Ashley, Ills., to Chicago, to accompany the 33 naval apprentices who left recently for the United States naval training ship at Newport, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Commander Blocklinger said, "My boy, it is just such boys who make Farragnts and Deweys."

His Taste.

Carrie—There goes Neil with her fiance. They say he fell in love with her at first sight.

Bessie—That's just like him. He always was a funny fellow. They say he liked olives the first time he ever tasted them.—Boston Transcript.

UNCALLED-FOR

Are the Following Letters at the Local Postoffice.

The following list of letters remains uncalled for at the local postoffice:

Mr. F. W. Adams, James Adams, Mr. Thomas Bedell, Mr. Richard J. Berry, Col Justin H. Chapman, Mr. Frank W. Darlington, C. A. Dart, Mr. William Ellis, Mr. J. P. Fair, Mr. E. Haldeman, Dr. Horace G. Hamilton, Esry Joyce, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Sam Keil, Mr. Clifford Lancaster, M. E. Myers, Mr. Frank Marlin, Mrs. Oscar J. Rowe, Mr. Henry Schlandraff, Nicola Sabatine Mr. J. C. Thompson, Mr George Varner, Mr Loring B. Woods Mr Rameth Willis, Miss Nannie Brown, Mary Forrider, Miss G. Kramer, Miss Daisy Huffman, Mrs. J. W. Lifever, Mrs. Agnes Mellose, Miss Ida Price, Miss Clara Thomas, Miss Orpha Vail.

J. B. Fisher, P. M.

Unaccommodating Stamp Clerk.

"One hundred two's?" said the postoffice clerk. "Yes, ma'am."

"And charge them to Mr. Newlywed, No. 111"—

"Sorry, ma'am," interrupted the clerk, "but we can't do that."

"You can't?" the young bride exclaimed indignantly. "My husband's credit is good everywhere, and, besides, we always get our letters from you!"—Philadelphia Press.

MINER'S ODD DISCOVERY.

Imprint of Man's Foot Found in Piece of Coal.

A strange discovery may make Pittston, Pa., the Mecca of historic research. Students are scouring the city in the hope of finding John Slinski, a miner, who has in his possession a piece of coal bearing the imprint of a human foot, says the New York World. The lines are distinct, and there is absolute by no doubt that it is genuine.

Three prominent business men of the city have seen the specimen and pronounce it a wonder which will deny the verdict of science that the earth was uninhabited during the "coal age." Many specimens have been found in the Pittston mines during the past few years of fish and strange vegetation, but never anything showing the presence of human beings.

John Slinski some time ago while working in the "chamber" came across a strange strata of coal. On examination he was horrified to see the imprint of what seemed to be a human foot. For days he spent his idle moments reading books on the subject. When offered a good price for his discovery, he refused and became frightened. He has not been seen for days.

New Italian Submarine Boat.

A cable dispatch from Rome to the New York Sun states that Rear Admiral Micheli, inspector general of Italian naval engineers, has presented to Vice Admiral Morin, minister of marine, plans for a new submarine war vessel which, he says, will be vastly superior to anything yet invented. He will undertake to build a vessel of 160 tons displacement and a speed of 12 knots an hour and capable of remaining under water for a long time.

Giraffe With Five Horns.

Sir Henry Johnston, the British commissioner in Uganda, has discovered a variety of giraffe having five horns, says a London dispatch to the New York World. It is named helmdothe rium, is part ox, part giraffe, and was thought to have been extinct for centuries.

NEW IDEA IN BUILDING.

Houses Poured, Not Erected, by Edison's Latest Plan.

WORKED ON IT SEVERAL YEARS.

Wizard Invents a Strong and Cheap Cement—With a Steel Skeleton and the New Concrete, Brick and Stone and Skilled Labor, He Claims, Are Done Away With.

Thomas A. Edison, the wizard of electricity, has discovered how to make "portland cement" at an extremely small cost, says the New York Journal. This statement at first thought seems to be comparatively unimportant, yet Edison knows the immense value of his discovery. He expects that his cement will drive out quarried stone and brick as building materials.

And the wizard foresees as the result of his discovery that it will cost very little to build houses and that therefore rents will be very low. He foresees "small palaces" renting for $10 a month. He foresees that when houses built of his concrete and steel frames are erected the fire insurance companies will go out of business. With cement so cheap a house will be "poured," not builded, and the pouring of the house will occupy but a few days. The house will be habitable when the concrete solidifies.

The secret of making portland cement at a cost so small has only lately been discovered by Mr. Edison. For several years he has been working on the cement problem and the problem of making cheap and practical storage batteries. Both inventions have now been perfected.

Insurance Engineering in its current number contains an interview of its editor with Mr. Edison. The inventor says that cement combined with steel will be the building material of the future and continues:

"My impression is that the time will come when each contractor will have standard forms of houses, 20 or 30 varieties. The forms will be made of wood, and a contractor, using one of the standard shapes, will simply go out and 'pour' a house. There will probably be hundreds of designs. The contractor will put up their cores to mixer and have their beams and forms ready. They will pour the form for the first story, and so on.

"To do that all they will require will be common labor, a few men and one boss. That is what I think will be done eventually. And such a house can be made very cheaply. It seems to me there will not be much use for carpenters then. There will be cabinet makers, to be sure. Why, even the floors and stairs will be made of concrete."

Mr. Edison was asked if portland cement would be cheap enough for general use.

"Yes, I think so," he said. "When the price of cement gets to be $1 a barrel or $5 a ton and the people know they can get it for that, there will be enormous quantities of it used."

The inventor said that one part of cement, three parts of sand and five parts of broken stone would be the mixture for concrete and that broken stone was better than broken brick.

Mr. Edison, in reply to a question as to the thickness of walls in the ordinary workman's house, said:

"The bottom course ought to be of portland cement 12 inches up to the first story and eight inches above the first story. The roofs will be of cement also."

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Streets, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by the Durable Pharmacy, North Main Street.

The PRENDERGAST LUMBER & COAL CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND COAL

PHONE 8 OUR SPECIALTY EVERYTHING

BOUGHT OUT A MATINEE.

Well Known Actress Paid $1,700 to See the Brooklyn Handicap.

Edna Wallace Hopper begs to inform the ladies and gentlemen of the "Floradora" company that she has purchased the entire house for the saturday matinee performance, May 25 and no performance will be given that afternoon, permits of the members of the company to enjoy a holiday.

JOHN C. FISHER, Manager.

It cost Mrs. Edna Wallace Hopper just $1,700 to have the above notice posted on the "call board" of the Casino in New York the other day. There is documentary evidence, the actress certified check in the box office at the Casino, of the truth of this assertion.

Mrs. Hopper wanted to see the Brooklyn Handicap run at Gravesend on Saturday afternoon. That's why she bought the Casino and gave the "Floradora" company herself included a holiday. Pretty stiff price to pay for an afternoon's sport, isn't it? But Mrs. Hopper says it's worth it. She had a "tip" on the handicap that she considered a "clinch," and she wanted to be there to see the "killing" and share in the winnings.

And the "tip?" A New York Herald reporter asked Mrs. Hopper that very same question that the general public might be enlightened, but she wouldn't tell the name of the horse, said she was afraid it would spoil the betting if it got out.

Mrs. Hopper, as everybody knows, has a penchant for racing, and every afternoon that her services are not required at the Casino for a performance of "Floradora"—she's the star in that piece—she may be found at the track. She missed the Metropolitan Handicap at Morris park because it was run on a Saturday and there was a matinee. Ever since she has been thinking about the Brooklyn Handicap and wondering how she could manage to see it. Then she got the "tip," and that settled it. She would see that race no matter what it cost.

"Why don't you close up and give us a holiday on Saturday?" she inquired of Mr. John C. Fisher, the manager of the company, the other evening. "It's handicap day, and there won't be anybody here—and, oh, I've got such a tip! Just like finding ever so much money!"

"There won't be anybody here, eh?" retorted Mr. Fisher. "I imagine we'll play to about $1,600 that afternoon."

"Well," remarked the actress after counting on her fingers, "I'll give you $1,700 for the house, and we'll call the performance off."

Mr. Fisher was flabbergasted.

"Do you mean that?" he asked.

"Sure." And the way she said it left no doubt in Mr. Fisher's mind that she did. "Oh, Mr. Fisher, it's such a dead sure tip!"

Of course Mr. Henry B. Sire, the proprietor of the Casino, had to be consulted. He laughed. "Say, she's jollying you, I guess," said he, but Mr. Fisher insisted that Mrs. Hopper was in earnest. "All right," replied Mr. Sire. "I'm willing if she wants it that bad."

And so the deal was closed. Mrs. Hopper handed over her check, duly certified, and Mr. Fisher posted the notice on the "call board."

"Oh, I'll make it all back," said the actress the other evening—"that and more. I was bound to see that race. Mr. Fisher wouldn't close up, and I couldn't play sick. That wouldn't be square, and, besides, I've a record, you know. I never missed a performance in my life, and I've been pretty sick, too, sometimes. So there wasn't anything left for me to do but buy the house."

Naturally the members of the company think Mrs. Hopper is just the best in the business.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

DR. KUTCHIN, Ex-U. S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years' Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I had good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of rubber overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 6 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES ANNAYON, Kinman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do an hour's work without playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired all-over feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I keep well and strong. My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. G. ABEL, Cortland, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was run down, despondent and gloomy, nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles, no ambition, cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in loins, varicocele, bad blood, weak heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and dejected countenance revealed the blight of my existence. Doctors treated me for most ailments but did not help me. I was recommended by a friend to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—gained 18 pounds—eyes bright and clear—my whole system opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically.

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

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SPRING FISHING

Where It Is Best In Uncle Sam's Broad Domain

"Doubt not that angling is an art. Is it not an art to deceive a trout with an artificial fly, a trout that is more sharp-sighted than any hawk you have named and more watchful and timorous than your high mettled merlin is bold? And yet I doubt not to catch a brace or two tomorrow for a friend's breakfast. Doubt not, therefore, sir, but that angling is an art, and an art worth your learning." Thus says old Izaak Walton, the "father of angling," whose words are respected as gospel by the

TROUT FISHING, RANGELEY LAKES.

thousands of Americans who are now seeking the shady brook or swift running river, hoping to extract therefrom one of its toothsome denizens.

Not alone are the trout of the brooks and rivers demanding attention these delightful spring days. Deep sea fishing as well is holding out its lures to desk and bench weary men. From the lakes of Maine, where the best of trout fishing is to be found, to the California bays, where the tuna abounds, and from the salmon filled Columbia to the sandy beaches of Florida, where the game red snapper challenges capture, the whir of the cast line and the click of the running reel are now heard.

Of course there is nothing new in fishing this year, nor is there in any year. The woods are just as green as ever, the shady nooks as inviting and the fish as willing to bite as they have always been. To those whose chief delight is casting a line into the green sea water the beaches present just as inviting an appearance. There is, as usual, a number of new inventions offered by the dealers in sporting goods guaranteed to make the fish bite and to insure their reaching the landing net after they are hooked. But the wise sportsman only smiles and says that he guesses he'll stick to the same old flies, few in number, and the same strong, supple rod that have served him in other seasons dear to memory.

There are two things, however, that are doing a great if silent work for the devotees of the rod and reel, and every year the result is becoming more apparent. One of them is the government fish commission, and the other is the extension of the game laws. Throughout the country the government fish hatcheries have been at work, and the result is seen in the restocking with game fish of many streams that had been depleted by the too zealous anglers. The game laws also by decreeing close seasons are preventing unwise fishermen from catching fish at times when their capture is good for neither the fish nor the fishermen.

To one who is accustomed to waiting for the snow to melt so that he can again "cast his fly upon the waters" it does seem that the consideration of fishermen for their finny quarry is growing. Although the laws of a number of the states permit fishing for trout, bass and other game fish during

AVALON BAY, HOME OF BIG TUNAS.

the winter months, many fly fishermen make of them a voluntary "close" season.

In Florida, whose watery soil is not only surrounded by the fish producing sea, but is covered over with teeming lakes and ponds, there are no restrictions on rod or line fishing, and Piscator may cast his fly undisturbed by visions of game wardens or shot. In Delaware, where trout and black bass have been introduced, there is no closed season, while in Virginia the ardent fisherman may vary from the home kind of fish except black bass all year round. The Virginia close season for black bass extends from May 15 to July 1.

To the fly fisherman who has the time and money to roam farther afield trout-filled lakes open up an alluring prospect in Alaska. According to some accounts, the streams of our arctic territory are choked with fish fairly begging to be hooked. No laws restricting fishing in Alaska have been passed, and no regulations to that effect have been issued by the interior department. Let the fisherman who can afford to make the trip rejoice thereat. In Canada, too, where the ouananiche, maskellunge, salmon, trout and other delectable varieties abound, there are few restrictions.

In the northeastern section of America the best fishing is to be found in Maine and in the maritime provinces. The Rangeley and the Moosehead lakes of Maine have long enjoyed reputations as the best of places for angling, but some of those "in the know" declare that the wise seeker for trout or salmon will go elsewhere. Pulling steam launches on the lakes, crowds of "city folks" and other "modern improvements" are not at all conducive to the quiet so desired by the true fisherman. True, of course, that the hotels now erected in Maine near the fishing streams and lakes are vastly superior for comfort to the old camps, but who cares for comfort when trout and salmon are biting? All over Maine is good fishing to be found. The visitor can scarcely go wrong from the Saco in the south to the cluster of hill surrounded lakes known as the Eagles in Aroostook county.

To those to whom casting for landlocked salmon is an attraction the stream to be recommended is the Restigouche, in New Brunswick. Here the streak of animated lightning is found at his best. It takes skill, strength and perseverance to land Restigouche salmon, as they have been known to have been played for half a day or more before being pulled within reach of the gaff. But the glorious excitement of the sport and the fish itself when landed are well worth the hard labor.

When the sportsman of the middle west wants the best angling he hies him to Michigan, Wisconsin or Minnesota, and the man with the rod on "the slope" goes to the California bays or to Washington or Oregon. Salmon fishing in the northwest has often been described and is indeed beyond praise.

For a real thoroughly active and downright game fish the tuna of the

A CATCH OF RED SNAPPERS, FLORIDA.

California bays cannot, according to many accounts, be excelled even by Florida's famous tarpon. Tuna sometimes weigh more than 300 pounds, and the strength of the rod and line that will hold one of them when he is fairly hooked and the endurance of the successful tuna fisherman can be imagined. Tuna fishing is royal sport and must be experienced to be appreciated.

The fishing club par excellence of the world is certainly the Santa Catalina Tuna club, which holds an annual tournament from May 1 to Oct. 1 off Santa Catalina island, a short distance from Los Angeles. Membership in the Tuna club is an honor not easily attained, since the candidate must first catch a tuna weighing not less than 100 pounds—this with a rod and line, mind you. There are only about 20 members, and they hold their heads high when fish are mentioned. The man who catches the biggest tuna of the season is elected president for the ensuing year. Last year's candidate landed a tuna weighing 161 pounds.

The rules of the Tuna club require that the fish be brought to gaff unaided and that the line must not exceed 24 strand. The fish must be reeled in, and a broken rod or reel disqualifies the luckless angler. Catching a monster game, fighting tuna, it will be understood, is no child's play.

Next to the tarpon the best game fish of the south land is the red snapper, whose capture affords much sport on the Florida beaches. Snappers are deep sea residents and among the gamest of American fishes. They will rise to flies, but prefer live bait, such as minnows. Squids may also be used with success. To induce the snapper to bite it is necessary to troll one's line at a fairly good rate.

These are only a few of the places where royal sport with game fishes is to be enjoyed. There are many others scattered all over our varied country, and in almost all of them the spring is the best time to go out with rod and line. Possibly there are other fishing places better than those mentioned, for who has ever met a fisherman who would admit that any other spot could be better than his favored locality?

OUR NEXT ROYAL GUEST.

Grand Duke Michael Credited With a Desire to See America.

It may be that in the near future America will be raised to the welcome of imperial guest, that possible visitor is not actually an occupant of a throne, but he is at the present writing only one step from the rulership of the second greatest empire on earth. He is the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, brother to the czar and heir apparent to the throne. Nicholas II has three children, but they are all daughters and cannot succeed. Another addition to his family is awaited daily. Should the newcomer prove a boy the Grand Duke Michael will no longer be the next in

Photo by Levitsky, St. Petersburg.

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL.

succession. Should the baby, however, be of the female sex, the young man will still be his brother's heir.

The Grand Duke Michael, in a conversation with our ambassador to the Russian court, Mr. Tower, has just expressed a keen desire to visit America. He recalled the two visits paid to the United States by his uncle, the Grand Duke Alexis, and declared that the latter was not only greatly impressed by what he saw here, but also that he had a grateful recollection of American hospitality. Unless national or international events prevent him, therefore, it is quite likely that the Grand Duke Michael will be a visitor to our shores.

The Grand Duke Michael was born on Dec. 4, 1878. He is the third son of the late Alexander III. The second, George, died in 1899, leaving Michael heir to the throne. He is slightly taller than the czar, but is far from having the gigantic proportions of their father. It is not true, as has been reported, that the Grand Duke Michael is enormously strong and delights in feats of strength. He is, however, of rugged physique and enjoys good health, differing in these respects from the czar. The Grand Duke Michael is of a merry disposition and was the only person who dared to laugh at the late czar. He was his father's favorite.

In ideas Michael differs in many important respects from his brother. He is of his father's reactionary spirit and will not if he ascends the throne carry out the liberal ideas of Nicholas II. It is singular that he is very fond of Finland and disapproves thoroughly of the measures of Nicholas looking to the Russianization of that unhappy country. The Grand Duke Michael has never traveled much, having always been under his mother's care. According to some accounts he is ruled by her.

DIPLOMAT AND AUTHOR.

American Wife of Russian Secretary Making Clever Translations.

Mme. de Wollant, the young and charming American wife of the first secretary of the Russian embassy at Washington, is attracting much attention in literary circles by her translations from the language of the country of her adoption. The literature of Rus-

Photo by Clinedinst, Washington.

MME. DE WOLLANT.

sia is practically an unknown quantity to Americans owing to the lack of translations. Mme. de Wollant is doing her best to supply the want.

Three years ago Mme. de Wollant was wedded to a Washington society belle. Since then they have lived for a time in Russia, and the American bride has won many friends by her charm, intelligence and wit. During Ambassador Cassini's absence in Russia M. de Wollant will be the head of the legation, and Mme. de Wollant will be its social leader.

THE BALKY BALKANS

MORE TROUBLE COMING IN SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE.

Macedonia Is Again Preparing to Rise Against the Sultan—Turkey Stakes a Constant Menace to Peace, Bulgaria's Position and Its Rulers.

Although the rest of the world may be enjoying the profound tranquillity of peace, there is one corner of it that can always be depended on for trouble. This is that section of Europe that is known as the Balkan states. When these turbulent principalities are not quarreling among themselves or with their neighbors, there is certain to be civil war or a rumor of it.

Just now the storm center in the Balkans is Macedonia, although much trouble is also brewing in Servia. Macedonia, the birthplace of Philip and Alexander, is now almost wholly included in the northeastern part of European Turkey known as Roumelia. The Macedonians were "first class fighting men" in the past, and their descendants seem to have inherited the valor of their forefathers if not their independence. At any rate, for many years past there have been disturbances in the country and rumors of rising against Turkish rule. The trouble seems about to come to a head, and an open outbreak of war is feared.

If Macedonia and Turkey alone were concerned in the probable approaching war or rebellion, the rest of Europe would very well be content to let them fight it out. Indeed, if Turkey and Macedonia were to fight until they met the fate of the Kilkenny cats it is quite probable that most of Europe would be highly pleased. But it is unfortunately true that they would not be allowed to fight in peace. The trouble would inevitably involve Bulgaria, Roumania, Servia, Greece and in all likelihood Austria-Hungary and Russia, so that the whole of Southeast Europe would become a battlefield. Russia has never given up the hope temporarily checked at Berlin in 1878 of holding Constantinople as a Russian city. The Great White Bear looks to Bulgaria to act as its monkey in pulling the chestnut out of the fire of Balkan trouble.

Bulgaria, which borders on Turkey, is hand in glove with Russia, and the two are fomenting disorder in Macedo-

Photo by Pelzer, Carlsbad.

PRINCE FERDINAND OF BULGARIA.

nia. With them is associated Servia, the other Slavonic country of the Balkans, and opposed to the combination are Roumania and Greece, the non Slavonic countries, although the Hellenes have no love for Turkey. Montenegro is on the fence and attends strictly to its own little affairs, while the Sick Man of the East is the Ishmaelite whose hand is against everybody, and *everybody returns the feeling.*

While Servia, Roumania and Bulgaria are all plotting and planning to rid themselves of the nominal suzerainty of the sultan, guaranteed by the Berlin congress of 1878, Russia's intention is to keep them all in their semi-independent condition. Otherwise they would act as buffers between her and her long cherished project of occupying Constantinople and sending the Turk back to Asia, where he rightfully belongs. Notwithstanding this, in Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria the czar has a dependable ally, for, although Ferdinand probably loves Russia less than he does the independence of Bulgaria, he realizes very well that without Russian aid he cannot hope to fight successfully with the Moslem.

Ferdinand's highest ambition is to gain for himself and his heir, his little son Boris, the title of king. It has been reported that Ferdinand has had a crown made in anticipation of this event. Shrewd observers of international politics are not wanting who say that Bulgaria's elevation to the rank of a kingdom and Ferdinand's hopes of kingship are only dreams.

Ferdinand, prince of Bulgaria, was not born to the purple. He is the youngest son of the late Prince August, duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and Princess Clementine, daughter of Louis Philippe of France. He was born on Feb. 26, 1861. Until 1890 Prince Ferdinand was a lieutenant in the Austrian army. On Sept. 7 of that year Prince Alexander of Bulgaria abdicated, and on July 7, 1887, Prince Ferdinand was elected by the national assembly to fill the vacant throne. He assumed the government Aug. 14, 1887, but it was not until 1896 that the great powers confirmed his election.

Prince Ferdinand has achieved unexpected success in the government of his turbulent country. He is a kindly, hospitable, well educated man. He speaks German, English, French, Italian and Hungarian besides the language of his adopted country. He takes most interest in military affairs and in natural history.

ANOTHER "REAL" AMERICAN

Dr. Naylor Creates One in His Novel "Ralph Marlowe."

The present literary year is remarkable for the number of "real Yankee" stuff to have caught the popular fancy. President Wilson, the governors, Hearst, who are exhibiting symptoms of the James Hall Naylor of Ohio. The title of his book is "Ralph Marlowe." Although the book is not the author's best work, it is the first that has attracted wide attention. It is a simple, homely tale of American life, and the chief character is one of the progressive of

DR. JAMES HALL NAYLOR.

"native born Americans" that have crossed the literary stage since the success of "Alice of Old Vincennes." In this case he is a country country physician, possessed, however, of a kindly spirit.

Dr. Naylor has taken as the scene of his book an Ohio country town. There is little to the plot of the book, its real interest being contributed by the quaint sayings of the characters. Dr. Naylor describes interestingly the modes of living of some of the people to be found in little towns in the Buckeye State.

The titular hero of the book is the drug clerk of the physician. Another entertaining character in the doctor's train of all work, whose bits of wisdom seem born of a good knowledge of human nature. Many of them are worth quoting. "By the way," says Joe Tucker, "there's collectin' runny 'bout people orgyin' dogged if there ain't! Ever think 'bout it? Say you didn't? Well, sir, it's just like this. It's purty tuckered hard for two men to be on opposite sides in an argyment and both be right, but it's most dinged easy for 'em both to be wrong."

The author of "Ralph Marlowe" is a native of Ohio, 40 years of age. He was born in a log cabin and grew up on a farm. After attending the schools of the neighborhood young Naylor taught school for awhile and then attended a medical college at Columbus. For some years Dr. Naylor has practiced in Ohio, varying his labors with the writing of verses which have found their way into the newspapers and magazines. Dr. Naylor's verses have been published over the nom de plume "N. of Lapland." Dr. Naylor in referring to his first book can say of the life described in it, "All of which I have seen and the greater part of which I have been."

OPENING FOREIGN EYES.

Young New Hampshire Girl Surprising Europe With Her Paintings.

Not only is American trade making serious inroads on the peace of Europe, but American art as well. Yankee painters and sculptors are yearly making and receiving greater space in the exhibits. The latest American to open the eyes of Europeans to the latent artistic possibilities of America is Miss Katherine Kimball, who is creating a sensation on the continent with her paintings.

Miss Kimball is 22 years of age and a native of New Hampshire. She studied for some time in New York and went to Paris, where she is now living, a little more than a year ago. Miss Kimball's paintings are said to rival those of Whistler, the most famous of American painters in France. Her pen and ink sketches are also remarkably good. She is a very bright and interesting American girl and has become a great favorite among the Americans residing in the French city.

Photo by Schrader, Boston.

MISS KATHERINE KIMBALL.

COACHING IN FAVOR.

REMARKABLE REVIVAL OF THIS MIMIC SPORT IS IN PROGRESS.

Country Around New York Dotted With Its Good Roads, the Coachers Paradise—European Coaching Trips Now Possible.

In spite of the devastated extinction of the horse through the introduction of the automobile the ancient and honorable sport of coaching is holding its own among those who have the time and money to indulge in it. There seems to be something that makes a peculiar appeal to the human heart in the spectacle of a great, finely decorated coach drawn by a number of spirited, swift horses and driven by a man who knows the delicate art of handling the reins. Very frequently, too, of late years "society" women have shown that underneath the fair dainty skin of their hands and wrists lay muscles possessing sufficient power to hold the ribbons over the backs of four or even more powerful steeds. Besides affording joy to the spectators, the exhilaration of one's first ride on top of a swiftly moving coach is an experience never to be forgotten. Not coaching is not "going out," and it probably never will as long as men and women continue to love the horse and the ride over good roads on top of a coach.

Of course coaching can be indulged in only where there are good roads, and therefore those interested in it are to be found among the most ardent supporters of the good roads movement. The paradise of coachers in America is New York. Stretching to the north and northeast of the eastern metropolis are a number of splendid, hard macadam highways that are especially suited to coaching. In this Westchester county to the pretty towns along the Hudson is a favorite route. All along the eastern bank of the river, amid beautiful scenery, are located the summer homes of many millionaires, while country clubs abound. Another well liked coaching trip is along the roads leading beside Long Island sound to Larchmont, Pelham, New Rochelle, etc. Coaching to other sections of the country than that around New York, owing possibly to the reprehensible condition of many of our highways, has not made much headway. When the roads receive their much needed improvement, undoubtedly society in other cities will follow the lead of New York.

A favorite little trip of New York's coaching parties these days is that to

THE COACH GUARD.

the Morris park race course, which is situated in the upper part of the city. On race days the incentive for curtness and cracker pregnant a pretty scene, the brilliant toilets of the ladies lending to it color and animation. Coaching parties to the race track and elsewhere have been more popular this season than for some time.

That not alone "society," but the genuine public as well, is interested in coaching was shown at the recent parade of the Coaching club of New York. Seven handsome four-in-hands drawn by magnificent horses were in line, and they passed through a solid mass of admiring people as they were driven through Central park. This was the first coaching parade for five years and was led by Colonel William Jay, the president of the Coaching club. After the procession Colonel Jay said that it was as successful a parade in point of enthusiasm as the club had ever held.

To meet the demand for a rendezvous place for New York's coaching parties Colonel John Jacob Astor is about to erect a beautiful inn at the junction of Pelham parkway and Williamsbridge road, a few miles out of the crowded part of the city. The new structure, which is to cost $200,000, will be a beautiful building, supplied with the latest improvements.

Not satisfied with coaching in America, enthusiastic followers of the sport are now arranging coaching trips on the other side of the Atlantic. The organization of an international coaching company has recently made it possible for an American gobug to Europe to order six months in advance the coach in which he wishes to travel between any two points in his journey. It is indeed possible now to arrange an entire trip by coach and to follow it out with absolute certainty. The ultimate end of the new enterprise is the establishment of a series of coaches to carry American tourists from one end of Europe to the other. Preparation of all the details of the trip may be made in advance, even to the ordering of luncheon to be ready on a certain day six months ahead.

TO MEET ST. LOUIS' GUESTS

Wife of New Mayor Well Fitted for Duties of Coming Reception.

In Mrs. Rolla Wells, wife of the new mayor of St. Louis, the Mound City has a hostess who is well fitted to entertain the distinguished visitors who will undoubtedly attend St. Louis' great exposition in 1914. Mrs. Wells is already known as "the world's fair mayor," and all the public will look to him and his wife to represent worthily their fellow townsmen of the country during the Louisiana purchase centennial exposition.

Mrs. Wells is a handsome woman of medium height and naturally pleasing. She has a fresh, youthful and intelligent face and impresses one at once as being an unusual woman. She is frank,

MRS. ROLLA WELLS.

and candid, although gracious and refined of manner. Mrs. Wells is quiet, yet unpolished, and speaks in a tone of voice which commands admiration and inspires confidence.

The wife of St. Louis' mayor is not a "society woman," although her husband is wealthy and both he socially standing and his entitled to entrance into the best circles. No woman in the higher ranks of St. Louis society has been more said about her in the local papers than Mrs. Wells. The Wells have an elegant home on Lindell boulevard, where they entertain their friends quietly and unostentatiously. Mrs. Wells is averse to newspaper notoriety and it required much persuasion to obtain her picture for publication. She said, "We have jumped from private life suddenly into public life and I have to get used gradually to the demands made upon my present position."

Before her marriage, which occurred in 1878, Mrs. Wells was Miss Jessie R. Parker of St. Louis. Her children have blessed the marriage, the eldest of whom, Preston Wells, is a student at Princeton. During his father's victorious campaign for the mayoralty, which was vigorously contested, the younger Wells announced his intention of becoming so great that he jumped aboard a train at New York and landed in St. Louis on the eve of the election without letting his parents know that he was coming.

HEAD OF THE MACHINISTS.

Leader of the Great Nine Hour Strike Has Risen From the Bench.

James O'Connell, the leader of the strike of the machinists for a nine hour day, has been known in labor circles for a number of years as one of the best of organizers. Mr. O'Connell is president of the International Association of Machinists, and since 1895 he has been a vice president of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. O'Connell is well fitted to act as leader of workingmen, especially of machinists, for he was trained at the bench and knows labor conditions thoroughly. He was born 43 years ago at Millersville, Pa., and was apprenticed to the machinist's trade at 15. The only training he had in book learning was that he received in the public schools of Oil City, Pa., where he spent his boyhood. Mr. O'Connell early took an interest in labor questions.

As an executive the leader of the machinists is said to be very capable, and his ability as an organizer is generally recognized by labor men. During the nine his union has grown wonderfully in strength—from a few thousands to about

JAMES O'CONNELL.

150,000. It has probably made more numerical progress than any other body affiliated with the federation. Mr. O'Connell has been considered by many trade unionists the strongest candidate for the presidency of the federation, and it is probable that he will attain the honor.

President O'Connell believes in strikes only as a last resort. He has acted as a mediator between labor and capital and has managed to bring about peaceful settlements of a number of important disputes. In his recent appeal to the machinists' craft he says, "We do not advocate a strike, with all the attendant mistakes of the past, but merely a concerted cessation of labor until we can start work on a nine hour basis."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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WESLEY M. E. CHURCH IS DEDICATED SUNDAY

Over Six Thousand Dollars Are Subscribed and the New Church Is Not Only Free from Debt, but Funds Are at Hand To Give to It the Finishing Touches--The Day's Services.

The beautiful new home of the Wesley M. E. church congregation, a handsome model of modern architecture gracing a well-selected site on west Center street, was dedicated Sunday to that divine cause in which its builders are enlisted.

The history of the Wesley congregation is not a long one. It was primarily the outgrowth of a need recognized and understood by a few diligent workers of divine services more convenient to homes in West Marion.

Organized as a mission it developed rapidly and under the pastorate of Rev. Eugene Snow it was decided that the quarters then occupied were no longer equal to the requirements and that the securing of a more commodious building was imperative.

The New Wesley M. E. Church.

The idea of that moment seemed a slender footing, but it has proven a solid rock. There was little waste of vital and uplifting energy through a lack of concerted action; no lingering and chafing under limitations because none was recognized; every devoted head was bowed to the sovereignty of duty and what was then but a dim perspective now rises as a monument to their faithful work.

The lovely new church is not an expression of extravagance or wealth; nor of the crab-tree cudgel of extortion, but is an evidence of courage, nobility, self sacrifice and strength to do when with the full sunlight of understanding flooding brain and heart the workers stand cognizant that this world is not the final goal and that he is under the care of providence, who is in harmony with the laws of God.

The work of construction was not begun until after the arrival of Rev. J. W. Donnan as pastor of the little flock, and that worthy gentleman and able minister has proven himself a powerful factor wherever and whenever the cause came within the shadow of adverse circumstances.

The day chosen for the dedication of the building was pleasing in the extreme and the character of the services attracted not only the members of the Methodist denomination, but representatives of every creed in the city and many without church affiliation, but interested in a measure in what the day promised in the way of eloquent speaking and delightful vocal and instrumental music.

When the hour arrived for the opening of the services the spacious audience room and the Sunday-school apartments which had been thrown open for the occasion were packed to overflowing. The church interior was prettily decorated and banks of potted plants and bloom, arranged with rare taste about the altar, added their loveliness and sweetness to the scene and made the picture most inviting to the eye.

The choirs of Epworth and Wesley churches combined to make the vocal music of the morning a delightful feature. The instrumental accompaniment included an organ and string and brass instrument. After a couple of delightfully rendered selections by the choir Rev. J. W. Donnan offered up an eloquent and feeling prayer for a spiritual blessing on the work of the hour and was followed by Dr. A. E. Smith, who read the scripture lesson. Rev. Dr. Ives, who has dedicated more than three thousand churches, then took charge of the services and delivered an interesting address appropriate to the occasion, basing his thoughts on St. Matthew 5-16: "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven."

Dr. Ives illustrated how the gospel was the only difference between civilized mankind and the heathen, and showed that what the sun is to the physical world the gospel is to humanity. He told of many instances in the history of the Methodist church from the time of its foundation to the present day and how the church had figured prominently in times of national need, when the welfare of the nation hinged on the actions of a thoughtful, prayerful people.

The speaker concluded his address with an explanation of the circumstances under which the new church edifice was erected, the condition of the church treasury and made an appeal to all to assist with the payment of a debt of $5,399, which had been assumed.

The work of securing subscriptions was then taken up under the supervision of Dr. Ives and Dr. L. A. Belt, and in a very short time more than $6,000 was raised.

The meeting closed with a couple of musical selections and a benediction by Dr. Belt, the presiding elder of this district.

In the afternoon a short service was held for the little folks, and in the evening Dr. Ives again preached to an audience equal in every way to that of the morning. Further subscriptions were also made to the church fund and the Wesley congregation not only dedicated its church out of debt, but has sufficient money on hand to complete the frescoing of the walls and some other essentials desirable to such a building.

REV. J. W. DONNAN.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body: Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

MRS. KATE FRANCE

Dies at Her Home on North State Street Monday Morning.

Mrs. Kate France, wife of Captain George France of the fire department, died at 3 o'clock Monday morning after a brief illness at her home on north State street. She was thirty-four years of age, and was born in Marysville. Her husband and six children mourn her untimely death.

The funeral services were held at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning at St. Mary's church, Rev. Father M. J. Mulvihill, officiating. The remains were interred in St. Mary's cemetery.

MARRIED SATURDAY

Are Mr. Wm. Kauffman and Miss Frances E. Manley.

Mr. Wm. R. Kauffman and Miss Frances E. Manley were quietly married late Saturday afternoon at the home of the officiating minister, Rev. U. H. Fleer.

Mr. Kauffman is a saw mill operator in Erie county, and his bride has been a dressmaker of Lafine. They have remained in the city since their marriage.

MR. C. L. MOHR

Dies at His Home in the Village of Prospect Sunday.

Word was received in this city last Monday that Mr. Charles L. Mohr died Sunday morning at his home in Prospect. The deceased, who was about sixty years of age, was a brother of Mr. W. H. Mohr and an uncle of Mrs. E. H. Raffensperger and Mrs. Busby P. Swaney of this city.

Mr. Mohr is survived by his widow and two daughters. He was a prominent Odd Fellow, and was well known in this city. A post mortem disclosed the cause of his death to be cancer of the spleen.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon.

SERIOUSLY HURT

Is the Little Sister of Fred Cookston of Scott Town.

The little sister of Fred Cookston of Scott Town was injured Sunday morning. Mr. Cookston, his mother and the little girl were driving in a buggy. Mr. Cookston struck the horse, when the animal veered and upset the vehicle. All the occupants were thrown out. Mr. Cookston and his mother were uninjured, but the little girl's leg was seriously hurt.

As a Food For the Skin.

To Make it Smooth, Healthy and Beautiful, Dr. Chase's Ointment is Hailed by Thousands of Fair Women.

Every woman, no matter how beautiful her skin, finds need at times of some preparation to overcome the redness and roughness, and to cure the pimples, blackheads and skin irritations.

Powders may cover up the disfiguring eruptions, but can never cure them, and are positively injurious because they clog up the pores of the skin. Dr. Chase's Ointment is a food for the skin. It is readily absorbed, and thoroughly cures each and every skin disease, making the skin smooth, soft and clear.

No woman's toilet is complete without Dr. Chase's Ointment, for, besides being the most perfect skin beautifier obtainable it can be used in a score of different ways. It absolutely cures eczema, salt rheum and the itching to which women are especially subject. The ointment does not cause pain when applied, but soothes the sore or inflamed surface. It immediately stops itching of the skin when applied.

When the feet are sore and chafed with walking an application of Dr. Chase's Ointment takes out the smarting and allays the inflammation in a surprisingly short time. Then for burns, scalds and every sort of chafing, irritation or eruption of the skin Dr. Chase's Ointment affords a safe and certain cure. It has come to be indispensable in scores of thousands of homes in the United States. It does not cause pain when applied; 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale at Flocken's Drug Store.

Goods Delivered Free.

Home Outfit Week at M'CLAIN'S.

Goods Delivered Everywhere

This week of the Big Early Summer Furniture Sale will be remembered as "Home Outfit Week," prices are doing their work, making business here seem like a wholesale plan. Keen and economical buyers are coming. Prices that rivet and emphasize the fact that we are alert to your interest. If you are interested, you will come early.

FURNISH THE NEW HOME NOW---WHILE PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

BIG IMPROVEMENT

The Marion Steam Shovel Company Will Make One in the Very Near Future.

PURCHASES ERIE RIGHT-OF-WAY

And the Triangular Piece of Ground Known as the Old Norris Property to the North of the Old Right-of-way—Fine Buildings Are To Be Erected.

The Marion Steam Shovel company is preparing for one of the greatest improvements ever made by that corporation during the period of its existence.

A deal with Murphy & Edmondson has just been completed whereby the company comes into possession of the old Erie right-of-way extending from the Hocking Valley tracks to Davids street and a triangular patch of ground known as the old Norris property on the north side of the old Erie right-of-way. The ground purchased will be occupied with the lumber yards and sheds and the work of moving these is now in progress. On the land now occupied as lumber yards a fine new building seventy-five by forty-five feet will be erected and will be used as a blacksmith shop and for the construction of boilers. The company intends to make the building up-to-date and convenient in every way and as it has heretofore purchased all boilers used from plants out of town the employment of a large force of boiler makers will be necessary.

The improvement means a great deal to the city as it will of necessity bring a number of skilled workmen into employment both in the boiler and blacksmith departments. In the blacksmith shop a number of new fires will be added, and the capacity will be greatly increased. The old blacksmith shop will be absorbed by the various departments of the works on the north side of Center street.

QUICK ACTION

Fourteen Graduates of Class of 1901 Apply for Work.

During the address of Hon. W. C. Cochran at the commencement exercises last Friday evening the speaker advised the members of the graduating class to go to work as quickly as possible. Early Monday morning the foreman at the Norris & Christian stone quarries was astounded at the appearance of fourteen of the members of the class in a body, each carrying a dinner pail and dressed suitably for the work in the quarries. They wanted work and it was with considerable regret that the foreman was obliged to refuse it owing to a sickness prevailing among the horses, which had already necessitated the laying off of other workmen.

Do you carry FIRE INSURANCE? If so, why?

Would not your FAMILY need some protection if you were to DIE, a great deal worse than YOU would need it if your buildings were to BURN?

Then, while you carry your insurance on your property, do not fail to carry a policy in the UNION CENTRAL to protect your loved ones, if you were taken from them; and, at the same time to protect YOURSELF, when you get up in years.

See E. C. Smith, general agent, Marion, Ohio. 163-tu-fri-wk-tf

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CLASS

Feels Sympathy for Mr. Powell in His Recent Bereavement.

The following expression of sympathy has been prepared by a committee representing the Sunday-school class of Superintendent A. Powell in his recent great bereavement:

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the north wind's breath;
But all—thou hast all seasons for thine own,
O, Death."

As a public expression of personal esteem and affection for the high christian character of our faithful leader, teacher and friend, the entire membership of the Powell Sunday-school class of Epworth M. E. church desires to sympathize and condole with him in his recent and irreparable loss of that "first, best friend which heaven has given below,"—his mother.

"As our instructor and guide in the paths of virtue, true christianity and good fellowship, for the many years that have passed, he has so endeared himself to us, that his personal affliction becomes to us a heartfelt sorrow and arouses in each of our souls that "one touch of nature that makes the whole world kin."

Blest be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love and blessed be the name of our God, Whom he has so faithfully served, that will comfort him now and assuage the grief of his great bereavement.

Mrs. Harvey Wilson,
Louis Scherff,
J. P. McMurray, } Com.

DOWN AN OIL WELL

A Man Will Be Sent If Present Plans Are Carried Out.

Findlay, June 4.—A company has been organized here to drill an oil well large enough to permit a man going to its bottom. A daring miner will be equipped with a diver's suit and will be lowered into the hole. He will examine the various strata of mineral through which the drill passes and will endeavor to discover the secret of the source of the oil. The investigation is expected to find a reason for oil gushers and to furnish secrets which will be of invaluable use to prospectors.

"The Diver" will carry an incandescent electric light to illuminate the narrow passage. Air will be pumped to him as to deep water divers and the suit will protect him from the sharp and jagged edges of the hole. It is expected that he will penetrate further into the earth than any man has yet done. As soon as machinery can be secured the work will be started.

X-RAY PICTURES

Of the Wounded Leg of William Search Are Taken Tuesday.

William Search, residing four miles north of the city, who was accidentally shot in the left leg last week, was Tuesday taken by Dr. J. H. Criswell to the Rhu sanatorium, where an examination of the wound was made by means of the X-ray machine and the bullet located on the outer edge of the fibula. Two photographs of the wound were taken, each exposure being of five minutes' duration. The bullet will not be probed for at the present time.

CLOTHES

Economy

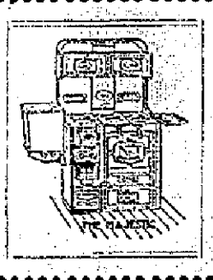
Most men don't know what economy means, they are ashamed of what they think it means in buying clothes.

Economy is commonly thought to be "scrimping," pinching the price, "merely saving money." No man likes to do it on clothes. The fact is real economy thinks last of price and first of quality; economy is what you get, not what you pay.

Real economy pays $15.00 for a H. S. & M. suit when something called "just as good" can be had for $10. Saving money at the expense of quality is extravagance, not economy.

We are sellers of H. S. & M. clothing, clothes that are made with correct lapels, correct shoulders, correct sleeves, that not one tailor in a thousand knows how to make.

STRELITZS.



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and it is the only place where the IMPERIAL MAJESTIC RANGE can be found. Go there, let him show you its superior merits. Believe us—it will pay you.

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Office Fisher building, cor. West Center and Prospect streets; over Shumaker & Archer's Grocery.
Patronage Appreciated—Good Service—Reasonable Charges.

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FOR SALE—Ten per cent. real estate investment.

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Office and Residence,
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All Calls Answered Promptly.
Telephone No. 54. Marion, Ohio.

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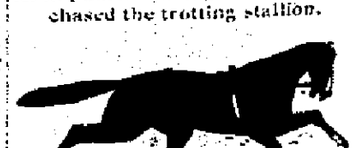
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Office and residence 3rd stairway west of Postoffice, Marion, Ohio. Office hours 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. All calls answered promptly, day or night. Diseases of women and children a specialty. Phone 175.

HIDEWAY STALLION.

A. R. James having recently purchased the trotting stallion,



HIDEWAY,

record 2:23¼; sire of Billy C. record 2:08¼; from J. H. Thomas, will make the season of 1901 at Scott Town on Monday and Tuesday; Agosta on Wednesday, and at Wm. Davis' barn, Marion, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

A. R. JAMES, Owner.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Calls Answered Promptly in the City or Country.

Diseases and Surgery of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Especial attention given to fitting of Spectacles.

Office at new building, 63 E. Center St. Telephone 67 Marion, O.

Dr. F. M. Baldwin,

has located in Marion with offices at 224 E. Center street. He will answer all professional calls promptly, day or night. Office hours 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m. Phone No. 1231.

To the Citizens of Marion:

Mr. J. F. White, No. 224 Bellevue Ave., is appointed agent at Marion for the sale of the Celebrated McFarland Italian Cascade. This is the most wonderful medicine down to the present age this world has ever known. There are more cases credited to this famous vegetable compound than to any other proprietary medicine known to man. They cure the liver; they cure the stomach; they cure the kidneys; they cure rheumatism; they cure neuralgia; they cure constipation and headaches of all forms, because they cleanse the blood most perfectly. Mr. White himself has been cured of one of the most severe cases of hereditary rheumatism by this medicine and can tell you of hundreds they have cured of some of the above complaints.

Prepared by Dr. R. McFarland, Columbus, Ohio.

STEEVES & PASTERS,

DENTISTS.

111½ W. Center St. Phone 2384.

Dr. M. C. Steeves, graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, with years of experience and observation. Dr. W. F. Pasters, graduate of Dental department of The Ohio Medical University, with all the modern ideas pertaining to dental science.

WADDELL & KNAPP,

General INSURANCE Agents,

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FIRE, CYCLONE AND ACCIDENT POLICIES, ALSO AGENTS FOR

Northwestern Life Insurance Comp'y, Largest Dividend Paying Co. in the World

Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, officials, contractors and all others requiring surety bonds.

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COPELAND & BARTRAM,

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Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents procured. Office over the Marion County Bank, South Main St., Marion, Ohio.

THE

Farmers & Mechanics Bank Co.

MARION, OHIO.

Capital paid in $200,000
Surplus 21,000
Undivided profits 8,275

Accounts of Corporations, Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts issued on foreign countries.

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DIRECTORS.

E. Huber, T. J. McMurray, H. H. Hane, Geo. W. King, D. H. Harvey, H. Streitz, J. G. Luther.

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Are in Demand.
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And put you in reliable companies, cheaper than any other Insurance agency in Marion Co.

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Cash Capital - - - - $250,000.00,

invites deposit. Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking within the limits of safety. Mortgage and long time paper bought. Foreign drafts bought and sold. Drafts issued on all parts of the world.

Deposit vault for valuable papers free to customers.

R. H. Johnson, President.
Henry Truo, Vice President.
W. H. Schaffner, Cashier.
C. D. Schaffner, Asst. Cashier.

A SPECIAL VENIRE

Is Drawn Friday Afternoon To Investigate the Case of the State Against Revells.

HELD FOR FIRST DEGREE MURDER

Anna M. Wilson Is Granted a Divorce from John B. Wilson—Minnie E. Witt Tells a Tale of Woe in a Petition for Divorce Filed Last Saturday.

A special venire of fifteen names was drawn Friday afternoon by Clerk Johnson and Sheriff Battenfeld to investigate the matter of the State of Ohio against Ed. Revells, who is charged with murder in the first degree. Revells shot and killed his brother-in-law, Frank Robinson, May 17. The venire is as follows:

J. W. Mackin, First ward, Marion; C. H. Virden, grand township; Henry Nesbit, Claridon; B. M. Sager, Montgomery; Wm. Kinnamon, Bowling Green; Wm. Fies, Marion, Third ward; Herman Albright, Marion, Fourth ward; Daniel Soller, Richland; John D. Smith, Waldo, Wm. Wynn, Prospect; O. P. Linn, Scott; John Heberman, Green Camp; J. W. Neff, Tully; Justice Zirk, Pleasant; Wm. Watzad, Pat Island.

Anna M. Wilson was Saturday granted a divorce from her husband, John B. Wilson, by Judge Young on the grounds of gross neglect of duty. Judge Young entered a restraining order enjoining Wilson from in any way annoying Mrs. Wilson.

Minnie E. Witt, by H. E. Hill, her attorney, Saturday filed in common pleas court a petition against her husband, Wm. M. Witt, asking for a divorce, the custody of their two children and alimony. The petition alleges that they were married July 3, 1895, and that for the past six years he has been an habitual drunkard, has been guilty of visiting women of questionable characters, both married and single, and has frequently returned home in a drunken condition and abused his family. At one time he threatened to kill the plaintiff and on several occasions he cruelly assaulted, cursed and threatened both the plaintiff and the children. He has at all times made life miserable for the family, food has been scanty and the home cheerless because of his dissolute conduct.

The defendant is alleged to be possessed of forty acres of land and a set of blacksmith's tools worth $150.

Thomas McGannon was found guilty of assault and battery during the last term of court, and was given a fine of ten dollars and the costs, to stand committed until paid, but had the sentence suspended to allow him an opportunity to earn the money and never made the amount good. He was arrested Friday afternoon by Sheriff Battenfeld on a warrant issued by Clerk Johnson at the instance of Prosecutor Guthery.

The prosecutor thought he had better serve the jail sentence if he would not pay. He was locked up in the jail a short time, but soon fixed matters so the amount will be paid, and was given his liberty again.

Alimony in the sum of thirty dollars was allowed the plaintiff Friday by Judge Tobias in the divorce matter of Elmira Carr against Grant Carr. Fifteen dollars is to be paid at once and fifteen June 15.

Florence Clark was Saturday granted a divorce from Reuben Clark and given the custody of her minor child.

Judge Tobias Friday afternoon sentenced the prisoners who have been confined to the county jail since the grand jury met.

James Farrell, who pleaded guilty to grand larceny, he having stolen Earnest Mosabey's wheel, was given a sentence to the Mansfield reformatory to remain until reformed. Farrell gave his home as Philadelphia, and his age as nineteen.

Walter Wood, charged with assault and battery, was fined five dollars and costs and sentenced to serve ten days in the workhouse, the workhouse sentence being suspended during good behavior. Mr. Wood was given thirty days in which to pay his fine and costs.

Jason E. Ward, who is charged with raising a check and forgery, was sentenced to the reformatory at Mansfield to remain there until reformed. Young Ward laughed when the court passed the sentence.

Three and one-fourth acres involved in the foreclosure matter of the Columbian Building and Loan association against John Stumbo, and others, was sold at sheriff's sale Saturday afternoon from the court house steps to S. R. Rauhauser for $35.

An answer, making a general denial to the allegations of the plaintiff's petition, was filed in common pleas court Monday morning by the defendant, by Monser & Quigley, in the matter of J. D. Guthery, and others, against the C., C., C. and St. L. Railway company.

Hoke W. Donithen, administrator of the estate of Rachel Reidel, deceased, by Monser & Quigley, his attorneys, Tuesday filed in common pleas court a petition against the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, alleging that July 3, 1900, the deceased departed this life and four days later the plaintiff was appointed administrator of her estate. She was at the time of her death the holder of a $500 policy in the defendant company, and since her death the company has refused payment of the policy, wherefore she asks judgment in that sum.

EPWORTH PARSONAGE

Is the Scene of a Wedding Ceremony Late Friday Night.

Mr. John E. Scofield and Miss Eva L. Henry were quietly married Friday evening at 10:30 o'clock by Dr. A. E. Smith at the home of the latter on East Center street.

The young people were compelled to wait until the late hour as the pastor was at the High school commencement.

Mr. Scofield's home is in New Jersey. He is an iron worker. Mrs. Scofield has been a resident of near Caledonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Scofield left Sunday for New Jersey, where they will reside.

KERR HOUSE SOLD.

Messrs. Ensminger and Lederman Purchase It at Sheriff's Sale.

The Kerr House property on North Main street sold this afternoon at Main street sold Saturday afternoon at Charles Lederman, two of the joint owners, for $25,000. I. A. Merchant bid it in for them.

The property was appraised at $35,500.

FIRST OF ITS KIND

Stringer Automobile Company Brings Out the First Chainless, Direct Gear Automobile.

IS THE EQUAL OF ANY EVER MADE

It Is a Steam Carriage of Moderate Cost, Has Improvements That Are in Advance of All Other Autos, and Is a Vehicle That Promises to Win Favor With the Trade.

The Stringer Automobile company has just finished a fine new single seated steam carriage which it is believed will win favor over any other auto on the market.

It is equipped with a seamless steel boiler, a four cylinder engine running in oil and so inclosed as to be absolutely dust proof. Other features of the carriage are patent chainless gearing; dust proof compensating gear; ball bearings throughout; patent double pump, combined hand and power, double acting hand brake, foot lever with locking device, foot lever reverse and increased water and oil capacity. The carriage is fitted throughout with all the latest improved attachments and is finished in first class style with the best of leather upholstering. The wheels are thirty-two inches high with pneumatic tires. The steering device is so constructed as to be absolutely free from vibration and the carriage glides along smoothly and noiselessly.

This is the first chainless auto placed on the market where the engine is connected directly with the axle and is operated by direct gearing. It has received the highest praise from experts acquainted with the merits of automobiles after witnessing demonstrations of its power and steaming qualities. The company is now working on a lot of carriages of the same type and they will be ready for the market in thirty or forty days. A two seated electric carriage, a gasoline roadabout and a three seated steam carriage will also be finished soon.

FOR GERMANY

Mr. R. O. Becker Starts To Claim a Bride.

Robert O. Becker, teacher of music in the public schools, left last Friday for New York where he sailed for Germany Thursday. Shortly after his arrival at Schmolln, near Dresden, where he will visit relatives, he will be united in marriage to Miss Ida Roedel. Mr. Becker and his bride will return to this city next fall.

SIXTEEN DEATHS

Are Reported to the Health Officer in Month of May.

Sixteen deaths were reported to the health authorities during the past month. The causes were: Tuberculosis of lungs, 5; general debility, 2; hepatitis, 1; pneumonia, 2; inanition, 1; catarrhal fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; spinal meningitis, 1; dropsy, 1; murder, 1.

AT PROSPECT

Mr. G. E. Reynolds and Miss Miller Are Married Thursday Evening.

The marriage of Miss Eliza Miller of Prospect and Mr. George Earl Reynolds of Green Camp was quietly solemnized Thursday evening in Prospect at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. Clayton A. Smucker officiating.

New Discovery for Blood-poisoning.

Dr. C. D. Warner's Compound of Seven Cures, the great cancer remedy, and for all diseases of the skin and blood, from contact and secondary or hereditary causes. For sale by W. B. Foye.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

The little daughter of John C. Brady of north Oak street is ill of fever.

RHU SANATORIUM

Will Become the Clubhouse of the Commercial Club of Marion, In October.

THE CONTRACT IS CLOSED FRIDAY

The Purchase Price Is Eleven Thousand Dollars, Possession To Be Given Within Four Months—Dr. Rhu Will Secure Another Site and Build Anew—Progress of Club Matters.

The Commercial club, the business men's organization of Marion, now in process of formation, has through its real estate and house committee, closed the contract for the purchase of the Dr. A. Rhu sanatorium for the sum of $11,000. The frontage is eight feet more than originally contemplated, which explains the additional one thousand dollars added to the purchase price.

The contract of purchase provides for possession to be given to the club by October 1st. The social existence of the club will date from that date. Organization will go along, however, and the club will be in position to meet any opportunities for the promotion of industrial Marion that may present themselves this summer.

There was a meeting of the club members at the probate court room Friday evening, to hear a partial report of the committee on constitution and rules. The committee has been going over the regulations of some of the most successful organizations of the kind, and will be prepared to submit the club constitution at the first meeting of the club under proper organization. The articles of incorporation have been drawn, and a charter is expected before long. Then a permanent organization may be proceeded with.

The sale of the Rhu sanatorium makes it necessary for Dr. Rhu to secure a new location. He has not officially announced his purpose, but it is understood that he will procure a site and build a larger sanatorium than the one just sold.

Robinson's catarrh remedy is sold by Hoberman & Sharpless, Marion, Ohio, and Long's drug store at Richwood. Try it. 18-wk-tf-c

CITY OF MARION

Is Visited by a Number of Electric Road Projectors from Nearby Towns and Cities.

THEY'RE DRIVEN OVER THE CITY

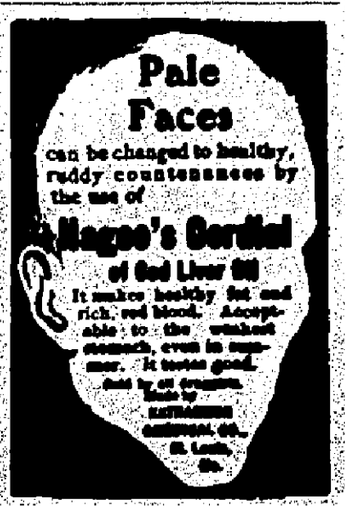
It Was Anticipated That a Meeting of Those Interested in the Findlay and Marion Road Would Be Held but a Death Makes the Plan Fruitless.

Jason Blakford and L. Joy of Findlay, M. A. Smalley and C. E. Swartzbaugh of Toledo, and Allen Smalley of Upper Sandusky, the promoters of the proposed electric road between this city and Findlay, were in the city Monday to have a meeting with the local promoters. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Asa Jones and J. B. Robinson of Youngstown were expected to meet with them, but owing to the unexpected death of Mrs. Jones, which occurred Sunday afternoon, they were unable to be present. A telegram announcing that they could not get here was received late Monday morning.

The officers and directors of the proposed road present held a short meeting at the office of Scofield, Burfee & Scofield, but could do no business of importance on account of the absentees. W. E. Scofield entertained them with a drive over the city. Mr. Blackford and Mr. Swartzbaugh were already acquainted with Marion, and, it might be added were admirers of the city.

It is the intention of the promoters to complete getting the right-of-way as quickly as possible. It is also the intention to follow the highways from here to Findlay, but not to utilize them. A private right-of-way will be purchased from the farmers along the line, and in that manner the speed at which the cars may be run will not be subjected to the rights of persons using the same highway.

The gentlemen here Monday were quite enthusiastic over the project.


Pale Faces
can be changed to healthy, ruddy countenances by the use of
Magee's Cordial
of Cod Liver Oil
It makes healthy fat and rich, red blood. Acceptable to the weakest stomach, even in summer. It tastes good. Sold by all druggists.
Made by
MAGEE CHEMICAL CO.
St. Louis, Mo.

WITH PITCHFORK

Two Hundred Pounds of Fish Are Caught Near Agosta Saturday.

The recent high waters in the Little Scioto river made it possible for a number of Agosta residents to enjoy a big feast of fish last Saturday.

On the farm of P. M. Carey the river had overflown its banks so as to cover a small strip of bottom lands near the river banks over which a large number of fish had collected. Mr. Carey and several neighbors saw the opportunity of making a big haul and quickly secured a long log which was thrown across the outlet, completely cutting off retreat. Pitchforks were then secured and in a short time they had thrown fully two hundred pounds of carp upon the banks, the fish weighing from three to ten pounds each.

REV. A. SNIDER

Solemnizes a Marriage in the Town of Bucyrus Sunday.

Rev. A. Snider was at Bucyrus Monday and solemnized the marriage of Mr. John C. Falkenberg of Crooksville and Miss Hattie Shaner of Bucyrus. They will reside at Crooksville, where Mr. Falkenberg is largely interested in the manufacture of earthenware.

FOR FIFTY YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Davis of the Village of Essex Have Been Husband and Wife.

THE EVENT CELEBRATED SATURDAY

The Residents of the Village and the Vicinity Assemble at the Odd Fellows Hall and Enjoy a Fine Spread. Many Handsome Remembrances Presented.

The golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Davis, held at the I. O. O. F. hall in Essex Saturday, was a most pleasant and successful occasion. A large number of relatives and friends were present to enjoy the occasion. Mr. Blake Davis presided in a happy manner and made everybody comfortable.

After a bountiful dinner and a pleasant social hour, Mr. and Mrs. Davis were called forward and presented with many appropriate and useful gifts, including about $60 in money. Mr. Davis responded in a feeling manner, and all came forward to greet him and his wife with hearty hand shakes. All then joined in singing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds" and the assembly was dismissed with prayer by Rev. E. W. Price.

The following relatives and friends were present from a distance:

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Davis of Richwood, Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Price of Sabina, Mr. and Mrs. John Davis of Radnor, Mr. and Mrs. Dehoff of North Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Chapman of Marion, Mr. and Mrs. Emery Powell of Prospect, Mrs. and Mrs. Francis Chaney of Auglaize county, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Harroff of Agosta, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Fairman of Prospect, Mrs. N. Tobin of Marion, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher of York Center, Mr. Ezekiel Scott of Marion and Mr. Collens of Wyandot.

UNTIL FALL

The Marion Ministerial Association Is Discontinued.

The last meeting of the summer of the Ministerial association was held Monday in the Y. M. C. A. parlors. The meeting was fairly well attended, and was very interesting.

Rev. H. D. Bart, pastor of the Christian church, read an instructive paper on "Politics in the Pulpit." The sense of the meeting was that partisan politics should be kept out of the church, but the ethics of citizenship should be dwelt upon.

Rev. W. E. Thomas gave a brief review of the proceedings of the general assembly at Philadelphia.

The meetings will be resumed in October.

VAN DEMAN APPOINTED.

Delaware Soldier Will Have Charge of Surveyors in Philippines.

The following Delaware special to the Cleveland Press will interest the many Marion friends of Captain Ralph VanDeman:

Captain Ralph VanDeman of the Twenty-First infantry, son of Hon. J. D. VanDeman of this city, has been appointed to organize and take charge of the topographical and geographical section of the bureau of military information, for the Philippine islands with headquarters in Manilla.

BADLY INJURED

Is an Employe of the C. W. McClain Store Saturday.

A. J. Reiber, an employe of the C. W. McClain company, was badly injured Saturday by a sign falling and striking him on the head. The young man sustained a broken nose and had a gash an inch and a half long cut over his left eye.

Drs. H. L. Ulsh and S. H. Britton were called and gave the necessary surgical attention.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

CHEAPSIDE SHOE STORE.

A Lady Wants

Elegancy, symmetry, style and lastly, comfort in her

SUMMER SHOES.

We are showing all of these combinations in

OXFORDS and SLIPPERS

at 75c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 up to $2.50.

PATENT LEATHER, VICI KID, VELOUR CALF, ETC.

Canvas Shoes and Oxfords for Men, $1.25.

MEN'S LOW SHOES

In new and exclusive styles that are only shown here.

Patent Cordovan Oxfords....$3.50
Patent Calfskin, Velour Calf and Chrome Calf Oxfords, $3.00
Vici Kid Oxfords $2.00
Canvas Oxfords.....$1.25

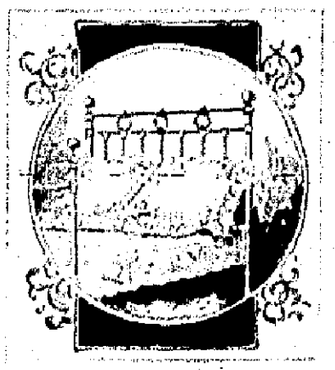
REMEMBER

THE "NELSON" $3.00 SHOE FOR MEN.

PATENT LEATHER, VELOUR CALF, KANGAROO, ENAMEL AND BOX CALF.

J. E. RHOADS, 109 South Main Street.

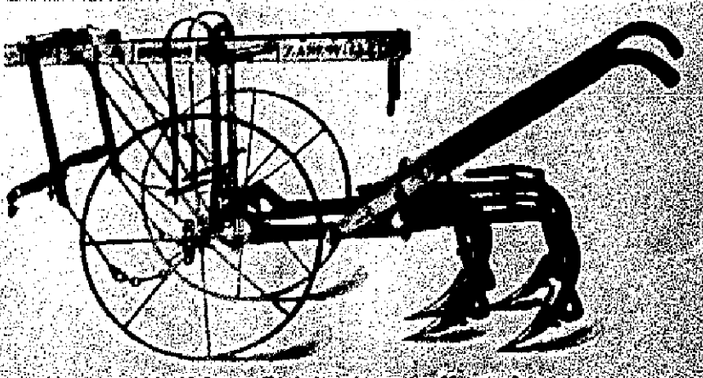
CASH OR CREDIT | THE MARION DEPT. CO. | CASH OR CREDIT



OUTFITS!

We are Home Furnishers, and we do it so well that we are easily leading in this department—and you can have it all on the "installment" plan.

Door and Window Screens,
Refrigerators,
Ice Cream Freezers
And Gasoline Stoves.



Walking Cultivators, all styles,
Prices, $12.00 to $20.00.
Combined riding and walking cultivators, simple in construction and easy to handle—$23.00.
Have you seen the new "Jubilee" combined rider and walker?

KLING & WILSON.

143 NORTH MAIN STREET.

LOAN OFFICE AND STORAGE ROOMS.

I am now equipped and ready in my new location to make loans on watches, jewelry and valuables, also will furnish storage room for all kinds of goods.

F. J. SCHULTZ.

143 NORTH MAIN STREET.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE Y. M. C. A. JUBILEE

Grand Celebration to Be Held In Boston.

SPLENDID PROGRAMME ARRANGED

Over One Thousand Associations in All Parts of the World Will Be Represented at the Meeting in June—Founder's Son Will Be Present in His Father's Stead.

An event of interest to the Christian world, and particularly to the evangelical portion of it, will be the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian associations, to be held in Boston June 11 to 16, says the New York Herald. Judging from present indications, the gathering will be the largest in the history of the association and as remarkable for its personnel as for its numbers. Not only will a thousand or more associations in the United States, Canada and America's new possessions be represented by duly accredited delegates, but there will be many attendants from other foreign lands.

Mr. James Stokes has made a tour of the world, principally for the purpose of drawing attention to this jubilee celebration. As a result over a hundred gentlemen will be present from Europe, Asia, Australasia, South Africa and South America. Among the countries to be thus represented are Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Sweden, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Holland, Italy, Norway, Switzerland, China, India, Japan, Australia and Brazil.

The programme of the Boston jubilee convention is an elaborate one. At the opening session addresses of welcome will be delivered by the governor of Massachusetts and the mayor of Boston, and responses will be made by prominent members of the Young Men's Christian association. The thirty-fourth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian associations of North America will be organized on the afternoon of the same day, and in the evening a reception will be tendered to President McKinley, Lord Strathcona, high commissioner for Canada, and distinguished foreigners of various nationalities, some of whom will bear messages from their governments.

The second day will be devoted to convention work and general discussion. On the third day a tablet will be unveiled in the Old South meeting house, where the Boston association was organized in 1851, and afterward a reception will be tendered the delegates by the Boston association in Faneuil hall. On the fourth and fifth days eminent men will speak. The jubilee will come to an end on Sunday, June 16, when a series of meetings will be held in the churches, building and in several churches.

One of the most attractive features of the gathering will be the singing by choruses, one each day; the other evening sessions, each numbering hundreds of trained voices. The Boston association has arranged for numerous social entertainments and excursions to take place during the week and for a trip to Plymouth rock on the day after that adjournment, where an oration will be delivered.

The first organizations of Young Men's Christian associations on this continent were effected at Montreal and Boston, the former on Dec. 2, 1851, the latter on Dec. 29, 1851, and the first convention of American associations was held at Buffalo June 7, 1854, just ten years and a day from the founding of the parent society in London.

It was during a walk across Blackfriars bridge one Sunday evening in May, 1844, that George Williams and Edward Bennont, both clerks in the business house of George Hitchcock & Co., decided to call a meeting to consider the advisability of forming a society for improving the spiritual condition of young men engaged in the drapery and other trades. Young Williams conceived the idea, and Bennonts heartily approved it. The call was issued, and in response thereto 13 clerks met in what was then George Williams' bedroom on the evening of June 6, 1844.

After considerable discussion of an informal nature it was voted to form a society such as had been suggested and to name it the Young Men's Christian association, the name having been suggested by a draper's clerk known as "Smithy." A few weeks later a larger meeting was held, and the association was formally organized. Looking back over the 57 years that have passed, one may easily see in this group of London clerks and their bedroom meeting the germ of the great religious and social organization known today the world over as the Y. M. C. A.

George Williams afterward became Mr. Hitchcock's son-in-law and business partner, and upon that gentleman's death, in 1863, succeeded him as head of the large mercantile house in St. Paul's churchyard, which for more than a century has been known to the draper's trade. Mr. Williams, or, rather, Sir George, for the late queen knighted the founder of the Y. M. C. A., is now 80 years of age and is in feeble health. For 56 years he has been active in the work of the London association and in close touch with the work at large, and it has been gradually broadened and extended into all lands.

Until quite recently it was Sir George's intention to attend the coming jubilee convention in Boston, but the condition of his health is such that he has been compelled to abandon the idea. He will be represented by his son, a member of the London association.

A WORK-COUNTING CLOCK.

New Machines and Shop Methods as Seen by a Mechanic.

The admirable organization of some of the manufacturing establishments of the United States and the perfection of machines and processes which do away largely with the need of manual skill were admirably brought out in an address made by Isaac Cowan before the Central Federated Labor union.

Mr. Cowan had just returned from a trip which had kept him among the shops of the manufacturing cities of Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania, says the New York Journal. "At Homestead," he said, "the men still remember when their comrades were shot down by Pinkerton men, and they are afraid to organize. Among the new men who have come in since that time there is another reason why they do not organize.

"High skill is no longer needed to make steel as it once was. The furnaces and machines are so perfect that a man fresh from the farm can make iron or steel as well as the trained hand."

Mr. Cowan spoke of the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Altoona. "They are filled with the latest and most perfect machinery," he said, "and, although the men are paid by piecework, I would as soon work at piecework there as for wages in many of the western shops. Everything is open to inspection. You can go through the shops and take drawings of anything you want.

"They have got things down so fine now that a boss might go to Europe and stay six months and when he came back tell you just what you had been doing during every hour of every workday. They have a clock that tells it all. One is attached to every machine tool. The clock has three hands. The first hand tells just how long the machine has been run and the hour and minute when it was started and stopped.

"The second hand tells the depth of the tool cut. When I used to work at the trade, we had a way sometimes of letting a machine run and not have the tool cutting. We used to call that 'cutting wind.' The clock tells when a man has been 'cutting wind.' The third hand tells the speed at which the machine has been run. The boss has only to look at the clocks to tell just what each man has been doing."

HOUSE FOR YOUNG DEPEW.

It's a Gift From the Senator to Test His Son's Business Ability.

Senator Depew recently deeded to his son, Chauncey M. Depew, Jr., a house and lot in New York. The transfer of the property to his son, who is a student at Yale and is to be graduated there this June, gave rise to a rumor that the young man was intending to marry and that was the reason for his father's gift. Senator Depew laughed at the story when it was brought to him the other night. He said that, as far as he knew, marriage was very far away from his son's thoughts.

"The transfer of this property to him," he said to a reporter of the New York Sun, "may be said to formally mark the beginning of his business career. He was 21 years old last summer, but I thought I would defer making such a gift on account of the responsibility it would bring until he had completed his studies. The property isn't unincumbered, and I am glad that it isn't. It's got a $15,000 mortgage on it, and the lifting of that mortgage by shrewd management of the property will be a good test of Chauncey Junior's business ability. I am looking forward to the experiment with a great deal of interest."

MINERS' RACE FOR FORTUNE

Taking Out $1,000 in Gold Per Day on a Lease Soon to End.

James Witt, a native miner of Dahlonega, Ga., is working night and day to gain fortune from a rich gold shoot which he discovered before his lease on the El Dorado expires. The mine which Witt is working is the old Findley vein, 14 years ago accounted the richest mine in the Georgia gold regions, says the Philadelphia Press. The vein was lost about ten years ago and the mine abandoned.

Witt leased the property for a nominal sum on speculation and had about abandoned hope when as suddenly as it had vanished the gold bearing ore reappeared, and Witt began taking out large quantities of the precious metal. The owners in some way learned of his good luck and absolutely refuse to extend his lease. Witt is abstracting gold at the rate of about $1,000 per day.

A Spanish-American War Album.

The pictorial history of the Spanish-American war which the war department is constructing will when finished be a very beautiful affair, says a Washington dispatch to the New York Post. It is an album of photographs enlarged to a uniform size of 10 by 12 inches and bound chronologically. The first picture represents the first scene of a soldier's life—enlisting. Then come the drills, the get away, the camp, the departure from Florida, the landing at Guantanamo, the battle of San Juan Hill, etc. The series has already advanced to the landing. The photographs are in many cases snap shots, but Captain Root, who has been detailed to this work, is an expert photographer and has had great success in enlarging small negatives. Thousands of photographs have been lent to the department, and the album will have the pick of the best.

Carnegie's Hand at Work Again.

Andrew Carnegie must have finished his vacation. He has stated that giving is his sole business these days, and he seems to be working hard in Scotland.—St. Louis Republic.

TILLMAN AND M'LAURIN

Characteristics of the Two South Carolina Ex-Senators.

BOTH GIFTED WITH ELOQUENCE.

Utterances of the Former Have Attracted Comment All Over the United States—How Tillman Gained His Early Education and Lost His Left Eye—Sketch of McLaurin.

In view of the controversy between ex-Senators Benjamin Ryan Tillman and John Lowndes McLaurin of South Carolina, the following incidents in their lives descriptive of their characteristics are of timely interest:

Ex-Senator Tillman is fearless of speech, his tongue is vitriolic, and he is gifted with a rude eloquence, says the Chicago Herald. He was born on his father's plantation at Chester, Edgefield county, S. C., and during the war he attended school at Liberty Hill, 30 miles away. The boy's craving for learning and his indomitable will were

JOHN L. M'LAURIN.

displayed when he was 15 years old. He knew that at 16 he must enter the Confederate army. His elder brothers in the field wrote back to him that he must make the best of his opportunities while at school, for the war might last so long that he might never have educational advantages. So young Tillman, when supper was eaten, would carry a lighted pine knot to the woods and there in the solitude of night study his Greek roots and Latin conjugations. One night the glen of the torch injured his left eye. A hurried and indiscreet plunge of his head into cold water brought on a pulpy tumor, and when the eye was well the war was over, and the sight was gone.

Tillman is a remarkable man. There is not another man like him in all the world. If he was a preacher, Sam Jones would be unworthy to hold a candlelight for him. As a pulpit fanatic he could arouse this country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, once remarked a correspondent of the St. Louis Republic.

I have seen Tillman speak to a multitude of 5,000 men in the heat of a political campaign; heard him brand his accusers as "infernal liars and unmitigated scoundrels." I have seen 5,000 men pull Tillman from the stand and, lifting him high into the air, rush off with the most enthusiastic yells that ever echoed from mortal lips.

The lifting of a single finger of his caused a great concourse of people to kiss that brave and gallant old southern hero, General Wade Hampton, when he attempted to make a speech to his fellow citizens in his native state, and the simple "passing down the word" sent the young man Irby to the senate as Hampton's successor.

Tillman never made a political speech until 1885. Then he suddenly sprang before the poor farmers. He used homely illustrations, and often they were forcible. He addressed enormous mass meetings and said things which attracted comment all over the United States. Here are some:

"I deny that all men are created equal."

"I would rather go to hell with my followers than to heaven with the other crowd."

"I am one of God Almighty's gentlemen."

"I am rough and uncouth, but before God Almighty I am honest."

Ex-Senator John Lowndes McLaurin of South Carolina is a member of a family of old time southern politicians, his father having been a prominent figure in his section before the war and his mother having been a Miss Weatherby and a descendant of a long line of officeholders. He is a native of Marlborough county, S. C., and went at an early age to Englewood, N. J. His school career was a stormy one, beginning with a misunderstanding with a teacher in a Quaker school near Philadelphia which terminated disastrously for both, the teacher getting a drubbing and young McLaurin a dismissal. As an athlete he was popular with his school fellows, however, both at the military school which he afterward attended at Charlotte, N. C., and the University of Virginia, where he took the law course, being graduated in 1882.

He was successful as a lawyer and was an early recruit of the Tillman movement. In 1890 he was elected to the state legislature, and in 1891 he became attorney general of the state. He was a special pet of Senator Tillman, then governor, who spoke of him affectionately in public speeches as "little curly head Johnnie" and thereby fastened that nickname upon him.

Mr. McLaurin is 5 feet 10 inches in height, weighs about 175 pounds and carries himself as straight as an Indian. He is an eloquent speaker, has curly brown hair and blue eyes and a complexion as fair as a girl's.

CUDAHY PLANS IDEAL TOWN

It Will Be Erected After Style of Pullman, Ills.

To emulate the example of the late George M. Pullman is the desire of Edward A. Cudahy, the millionaire packer, according to information which has leaked out of his usually hermetically sealed office, says the Omaha correspondent of the Boston Herald. The "information bureau," as the card reads above the head of the small youth who guards the office entrance, is a sealed book, but from other sources it is learned that Mr. Cudahy, in connection with others of the packing interests and Dr. George L. Miller, propose to establish a suburban town to be conducted upon the plan of Pullman, Ills., which was given birth by the energy of the man whose name it bears.

The location of the new town is to be on the banks of Seymour lake, a private body of water belonging to Dr. Miller and which formed a handsome addition to the park surrounding his magnificent residence recently destroyed by fire. Seymour lake is about seven miles southwest of Omaha proper and about two and one-half miles below South Omaha, where all the immense packing houses are situated. It is a mile and a half in length and half a mile in width. Within the past month Dr. Miller applied to the county commissioners for a location for an electric line to run from South Omaha to his place, this application now awaiting the consideration of the county board.

Aside from the great body of land owned by Dr. Miller, who is a former Union Pacific official and was president of the Transmississippi and International exposition held at Omaha in 1898, the Cudahys own a considerable body adjoining. It is proposed to plat this land into fair sized plots, which will be sold to the packing house employees at prices of attractive smallness, and money loaned to them by the promoters with which to build homes. The streets will be laid out in wide boulevards, which will be sodded and set with rows of trees by the present owners, and the whole space to be occupied by the proposed village will be made to present a parklike appearance. With the success attained by George M. Pullman in his undertaking, it is believed the new suburb can be made a handsome, growing village, cause less of the migration of the packing house men, raise their ideas of life by making them home owners and incidentally operate profitably to the promoters of the scheme. It is understood that action only awaits the result of the application to the county commissioners for the location for an electric road.

LATEST FREAK CURE.

Red Light Successfully Used For Measles.

The treatment of disease by the use of colored light, however much it might be ridiculed, is obtaining a footing in Berlin, says the New York World's correspondent. The latest novelty is the cure of measles with red light. Dr. Chatinier publishes in a popular medical magazine the results of a number of experiments, all having been favorable.

Patients with measles are kept in rooms lighted with a subdued red light, much like that in a photographer's dark room. Dr. Chatinier uses red silk paper pasted on his window panes. The patient receives no medicine and is better in two or three days. Dr. Chatinier explains that the prevailing red light enables the inflamed skin to rest.

Dr. Chatinier was first attracted to his discovery by noticing that the peasant women in his district always wrapped up their measles stricken children in red cloth.

RUSSIA COKING PEAT.

Success of Experiments May Make Her Independent of Coal Countries.

The Russian government's recent experiments in coking peat promise the most satisfactory results, says a St. Petersburg dispatch to the New York Sun. The fuel produced from the peat is stated to possess heat giving power little inferior to that of coal, while it costs one-third less. It is being used on the railways between St. Petersburg and Moscow and elsewhere. The government is inviting manufacturers to test the fuel.

Russia possesses enormous tracts of peat, and if the present process of treating it continues as successful as hitherto the country will probably hereafter be independent of foreign coal. This would involve a loss to Great Britain alone of 20,000,000 rubles a year. The government's factory, where the experiments were carried on, is near the capital.

EAGLE FOR THEIR EMBLEM.

Woman Suffragists Must Not Be Hens, Says Alice Blackwell.

Alice Stone Blackwell of Boston, a daughter of the woman's rights leader, Lucy Stone, in an address to her associates at Chicago the other day at a reception to delegates en route to Minneapolis said:

"Hereafter, the American woman must cease to be a hen that can do no better than cackle and scratch. She must cease to be a mere nightingale that can only feed her young and warble. She must be the eagle mother, and her slogan must be: Woe betide the male chicken hawks which swoop down upon her offspring!"

The Accidents of Fortune.

The American farmer must have a care in turning the soil of his farm, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, lest he come upon gold or petroleum and have to take upon himself the burdens and responsibilities of a millionaire.

ANECDOTES OF IBSEN.

Some That Are Related of the Norwegian Dramatist.

UNIQUE TEST OF HIS PATIENCE.

Amusing Experience While Wooing His Wife—How the Poet's Wrath Was Aroused on One Occasion—Ibsen's Keen Eye Foils a Swedish Newspaper Man's Snap Shot.

Anecdotes of well known men are always in order, and the following of Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian author and dramatist, are of timely interest:

"A pretty story is told of Henrik Ibsen's wooing of his wife, says The Rural Cellaloration. When he fell in love with the beautiful daughter of Pastor Thoresen, how to make known the fact to her troubled him for weeks. At last he resolved to write to her. He would come and fetch his answer the same afternoon at 5. Did the lady accept him she would be "at home," otherwise not.

At 5 o'clock he presented himself, and the maid asked him into the best room. He was very hopeful, but when he had waited half an hour awful doubts began to assail him. Still he waited on. After two hours he began to be ashamed of himself. At last he jumped up in rage and ran to the door. He was opening it when a loud peal of laughter arrested him. He turned and saw the fair head of his adored emerge from under the sofa.

Her mouth was laughing, but her eyes were filled with tears. "Oh, you dear, good fellow, to wait all this while!" she said. "I wanted to see how many minutes a lover's patience lasts. How hard the floor is! Now, help me to get out, and then we will talk." In less than a week a marriage was arranged.

The following story is illustrative of Ibsen's wrathful but yet forgiving moods:

Some years ago Brandes was endeavoring to raise funds for the erection of a monument to the deceased Danish author Jacobsen. He begged Ibsen to head the list of signers, saying that his name and only his would touch the hearts and pockets of the citizens of Copenhagen, says the Philadelphia Press. This flattering suggestion was lost on the impassive poet.

"What others will sign?" he asked.

"All our prominent authors."

"Who are they?"

"Surely you know," replied Brandes, but he was compelled to repeat the names.

"Well, who else?"

"The Swedish writers."

"For instance?"

Brandes told him.

"Next?"

"The Norwegians."

"Names, please."

With a sign of resignation Brandes went through the list. When he came to the name of August Strindberg Ibsen sprang up in a rage.

"I will not sign!" he exclaimed.

"And why not, for heaven's sake?"

"He ridiculed my 'Nora!'"

In vain did Brandes strive to explain that Strindberg's ridicule had been directed not against 'Nora,' but against some silly women who had entirely misconstrued Ibsen's meaning. In vain did he offer to dispense with Strindberg's signature. The old poet remained inflexible. The mere suggestion of Strindberg had wounded him sorely.

The subscription was abandoned.

Some years later Brandes visited Ibsen in Christiania. In the poet's study over his desk hung a life size portrait of Strindberg.

"So you have forgiven him," said Brandes.

"Whom?" said Ibsen.

He had forgotten and could recall only after an effort the hatred that he had felt for the young writer only a few years before.

Brandes tells an amusing story of Ibsen's reserve and awkwardness in society. In 1891 a number of Norwegian authors and art lovers resolved to honor Ibsen and themselves with a small and exclusive banquet. Ah, but who would dare to carry the invitation to Ibsen? Eventually the task fell to Brandes. Ibsen made objections, insisted on seeing the list of guests and balked at the name of a woman whom he did not know until Brandes convinced him that he had been in love with the woman's aunt many years previously. The banquet came to realization, but when, instead of the expected nine guests, Ibsen found himself confronted by 20 the last remnant of his good humor vanished.

He took his place without a word or a nod to any one. To Brandes' speech he curtly responded that this was a toast to which many objections might be taken, but he would not go into them at that time. When a witty young actress extended to Ibsen the thanks of the players for the roles that he had written for them, he growled that he wrote no "roles" and that it had never entered his head when he was writing a play to devote five minutes' thought to the actors and actresses who might perform it.

This agreeable state of affairs continued throughout the banquet. But on leaving Ibsen remarked to Brandes with an expression of reluctant good humor: "It went off better than I expected. It was a very pretty little lunch."

And everybody agreed with him.

A good story about one of Ibsen's latest photographs, which appeared in the Christmas number of a Swedish magazine, is told as follows in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. It was the result of a snap shot taken by a Swedish newspaper man who visited Christiania in the summer of 1900 for the purpose of catching the great man's likeness unawares. He chose a favorable day for the execution of his coup, placed himself in an advantageous position not far from the entrance to the Grand cafe and waited. Ibsen was punctual to the minute, and soon the interviewer noticed with a thrill of joy that he had focussed the figure of his victim. But he was intent on getting the best possible view and postponed, therefore, the consummation of the deed until Ibsen was only a few steps away from him; then he pressed the button and walked away with triumphant steps.

The disillusionment did not take place until he had developed the negative, which proved a splendid success in every way but one. The whole well known figure from the silk hat down to the broad nosed shoes was there, but a bunch of paper held up by the poet's right arm was all that could be seen where the face should have been. The keen eye of Ibsen had apparently seen the lurking danger in good time. He had followed the movements of the enemy with the alertness of a threatened animal and at the critical moment had interposed the paper—some manuscript, presumably—between his features and the detested instrument. The photograph was reproduced and published just the same, and it is to be suspected that the readers of the magazine enjoyed it much more than they would have done if it had been more successful from the photographer's point of view. They all recognized the Ibsen in his bushy white mane, which the envious paper had been unable to hide from view.

TO ESTABLISH BIG SILK FARM

Italian Finds In South Carolina a Good Field For the Industry.

Having made a success of the cultivation of tea, South Carolina is now about to establish and conduct a silk farm, says the Chicago Record-Herald. The experiment has been started by Duke de Litta, who owns and operates an extensive silk farm in southern Italy. Experiments in the culture of silk have been tried before in South Carolina on a small scale, but the Italian nobleman intends to engage extensively in silk culture, and he is confident that his experiment will prove a success.

Duke de Litta visited relatives at Charleston several years ago, and it was during this visit that he conceived the idea of engaging in silk culture in the United States. Upon his return to Italy he sent to Charleston about 1,000 cuttings of mulberry trees, which were planted on a large tract of land at Summerville, a dry, sandy pine land resort 22 miles from Charleston. The trees were planted according to the directions that he left, and they prospered. He later sent there a lot of cuttings of another variety of mulberry trees, which are less hardy of growth, but are better suited to the feeding of the worms. These latter cuttings were grafted in the stumps of the first trees and now seem to flourish as well as the original trees. The experiment shows thus far that the Italian nobleman was correct in his opinion that the climate and soil of South Carolina were adapted for the silk culture. The successful growing of the trees has led to negotiations for the purchase of additional tracts of land in the vicinity and the extension of the industry.

Duke de Litta will arrive at Charleston next October, remaining for some time to give his personal attention to the development of the farm. He will bring over several peasants from his estate, who will train the labor and lend a general supervision to the farm. It is thought that there will be no difficulty in obtaining the labor which is needed. It is proposed to use negro labor, which is plentiful about Summerville.

YANKO ISLAND.

Facts About New Land Discovered In the Sea of Japan.

That there should be room for discovery of an island in the sea of Japan at this time of day seems hardly credible, says the Montreal Star. It would almost be as much expected to make a discovery of the kind in the Caribbean sea. Yet, according to the Nichi Nichi, a Japanese paper regarded as reliable, it appears that an island was discovered at a point between Ullong-do, island of Korea, and the Oki archipelago about 30 miles off.

No maps heretofore have the island referred to. It is described as two miles long and about the same in width. Trees and grass are there, and it contains many inlets, affording good anchorage. The island was discovered by a fisherman about a year ago, he finding the waters about it fairly alive with sea horses. The new land is called Yanko by the fishermen of Japan and Korea.

Automatic Flagman For Trains.

With a view to preventing accidents at level crossings and collisions in the neighborhood of railway stations a very ingenious mechanism has recently been tried in France, says Pearson's Weekly. It consists essentially of a huge hook or catch, made of iron, which is connected with a lever at the station by means of a wire, through which a current of electricity passes. When it is lying in its place, the train passes over it quite easily, but as soon as it is raised it catches a lever which is attached to the engine. The lever thus caught causes an air valve on the engine to open automatically and applies the brakes at once, so that the whole train is brought to a standstill within a very short distance. In foggy weather the use of such an apparatus cannot be overestimated, as it is calculated to prevent a train running into another which happens to be delayed at a station.

Rain or Shine,

The [illegible] agent is on duty. On his exact communication of train orders depends thousands of lives, and millions of dollars in property, each day. In his haste he runs out in the rain or the snow hatless and unprotected. Then comes the sequel—bronchitis, or some other disease of the respiratory organs. The most effective remedy for bronchial or pulmonary disease is Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Almost all remedies prescribed for such diseases contain opium, or some narcotic which soothes by stupefaction. Golden Medical Discovery contains neither narcotics nor alcohol. It stops coughs by curing their cause. It heals lax weak lungs, builds up wasted tissues, and promotes the health of every organ of the body.

"I am a railroad agent," writes L. B. Staples, Esq., of Barclay, Osage County, Kans., "and four years ago my work keeping me in a warm room and stepping out frequently into the cold air gave me bronchitis, which became chronic and deep-seated. Doctors failed to reach my case and advise me to try a higher air, but, fortunately for me, a friend advised me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines. I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and by the time I had taken the first bottle I was better, and after taking four bottles my cough was entirely gone. I have found no necessity for seeking another climate."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the stomach, liver and bowels.

English Ideas of Lynching.

At a recent dinner in London the conversation turned on the subject of lynchings in the United States. It was the general opinion that a rope was the chief end of man in America. Finally the hostess turned to an American, who had taken no part in the conversation, and said:

"You, sir, must have often seen these affairs."

"Yes," he replied, "we take a kind of municipal pride in seeing which city can show the greatest number of lynchings yearly."

"Oh, do tell us about a lynching you have seen yourself," broke in half a dozen voices at once.

"The night before I sailed for England," said the American, "I was giving a dinner to a party of intimate friends when a colored waiter spilled a plate of soup over the gown of a lady at an adjoining table. The gown was utterly ruined, and the gentleman of her party at once seized the waiter, tied a rope around his neck and, at a signal from the injured lady, swung him into the air."

"Horrible!" said the hostess, with a shudder. "And did you actually see this yourself?"

"Well, no," said the American apologetically. "Just at that time I was down stairs telling the chef to put in more mustard in the blancmange."—Modern Society.

Kind Heartedness.

The gingham shirted boy had made a break to pass the ticket seller at the circus entrance, but that gentleman had caught him and rudely thrust him back.

"Poor little devil!" said a seedy looking man in the crowd. "If I had the money, I'd buy him a ticket myself."

The crowd looked sympathetic, but said nothing, while the boy sobbed as if his heart would dissolve.

"I've only got a nickel, little feller," went on the seedy looking one, "and that won't do you no good. Say," he continued, turning suddenly to the crowd, "let's do one good act in our lives. Let's buy him a ticket."

It looked for a minute as if a collection was to be started, but a benevolent looking old gentleman slipped it in the hand of the boy, who promptly disappeared into the tent.

"I thank you a thousand times for that kind act, sir," said the seedy looking man.

"You seem to take quite an interest in the little fellow," remarked the benevolent one.

"Well, I should think I ought to," answered the seedy looking man proudly. "That's the only son I got!"—Indianapolis Sun.

A Sensible Query.

Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett once told a good story about his going to Ireland for the first time. "As soon as I landed in Ireland I attempted to look for traces of some of my ancestors, who came from the extreme north of Ireland. Meeting an intelligent looking Irishman, I informed him of my mission, saying that my ancestors emigrated from about that spot 100 years ago, and I was there trying to look them up. He answered: 'Ye say your ancestors emigrated from our town about 100 years ago? Then why are ye looking for them here?'"—London Tit-Bits.

Annoyances of Wealth.

Wrest—Tell you, friend, the rich have their troubles.

Dawson—Bet your life I do. Once, when I had two pair of pants, I found the labor of changin things from one set of pockets to the other set of pockets almost more'n I could stand.—Indianapolis Press.

It's a pity a balky horse does not realize that it is easier to pull than to take the whipping that goes with a balk.—Atchison Globe.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

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WEST POINT ESCAPADES

Views of Military Officers Concerning the Recent One.

WHAT THEY CHIEFLY CONDEMN.

A Year Approach to Technical Mutiny—The Great Night Disturbance of 1880 Recalled—How a Missing Cadet Was Saved—The Whole Corps Involved and Left Unpunished.

What military officers most condemn in the recent escapade at West Point which has cost several cadets so dear, is its near approach to technical mutiny says the New York Post's special Washington correspondent. The fact that from pacific the musketo gun in front of the commandant's quarters with the muzzle aimed straight at his door, to loading and aiming it in that direction would have been but a short step, just as loading a musket for amusement now and then leads a person toward forgery.

The guns at the Point, however, have always played a conspicuous part in the outlaw revelries of the cadets. One instance is well remembered by officers who have not yet grown very gray and has been recalled by the events of the last few weeks. It was in 1880. Colonel B. M. Lazelle was then commandant of cadets and Captain Edward J. McClernand one of the tactical officers. Those were the days of strict discipline, before baseball and football and other unmanlike but healthful sports had received the sanction of the authorities and given the youngsters a chance to work off some of their superfluous energy. Both the officers mentioned were pretty keen disciplinarians and as a consequence not over flowing with popularity in the student circle.

Word had passed around the academy by that freemasonry which eludes all pursuit that the last night of the year was to be celebrated by a somewhat noisy demonstration of the cadets' affection for McClernand and he, getting wind of it, had asked specially to be made officer in charge for that night. After bedtime he made repeated visits to the barracks, but not a sound was audible anywhere. The cadets seemed to be sleeping the sleep of the just, and every light was out. The chapel clock was striking the midnight hour when a tremendous roar shook the houses at the post. The post commander, the tactical officers and others rushed out of their quarters fearing that the magazine had been blown up. Investigation showed that the noise came from the field battery guns, all of which had been discharged. The mountains were still faintly echoing the roar when it was followed by a cannonade at Trophy Point, where several of the captured Mexican guns were kept.

McClernand and meanwhile hastened to the barracks but the first door he tried he found locked. He tried a second and a third with the same result, and then dispatched an orderly for an ax. Before it could be brought another explosion sounded from the roof of the barracks. This proved to be one of the 600 pound Mexican brass guns which the young mischief makers had dragged early in the evening from Trophy Point, three eighths of a mile distant, and then up stairs to the roof. The explosions were timed in such order that the gun on the roof should not be discharged till the cadets who had fired the field battery had had a chance to get back to quarters.

Resolved to bring the boys to terms, and that quickly, McClernand organized the other tactical officers into an assaulting party, but as they approached the barracks windows were suddenly opened and hands thrust out, each holding a lighted roman candle, from which balls of fire shot directly at the officers and, of course, caused their retreat. Two or three times the assaulting party charged only to face the roman candle fire again and be turned back, and in all this time not a cadet had shown his face or any part of his person which would serve to identify him.

At a distance McClernand called for the cadet officers on duty, but not one responded. The assaulting party then broke into separate groups. One of them smashed a door in and a systematic examination of the building was made. In a small room were found the cadet officers bound, gagged and locked in. All they could say for themselves was that each had been captured separately by two or three men in civilian dress. A search of the rest of the building showed every cadet in bed and every room in perfect order.

The question how the young fellows had contrived to do all this without detection was the subject of a long and exhaustive investigation. It then came out that, as already stated, the Mexican gun on the roof had been taken thither by hand. What an effort this must may be judged by the fact that it took a company of engineers two days to restore the piece to its place. The powder was obtained by the practice of economy. For six weeks the cadets had been slyly extracting powder from their exercise cartridges and secreting it where it could be gathered up in bulk when necessary. As the outside explosions were at considerable distances apart, the group told off for the last had a hard time getting back to their barracks. The distance to be covered was about a half mile, the snow was more than a foot deep, and sentries and strolling officers had to be avoided. The boys having rooms on the second and third floors climbed up dangling ropes hand over hand, and got in at the windows. One cadet on one of the firing squads lost his way and fell behind. On getting into barracks the leader discovered his absence, but it was observed from a window that the missing boy had come within sight of the building and was trying to find the window of a room. He knew that the sentry would challenge him, and the cadet made a run for it. Leaping the sentry's challenge he ran to the door of the barracks, and, finding it locked, pounded on the door and startled after the cadets and the officers almost at their faces and to bear the fate which he had escaped.

On this occasion the fates were so kindly that the cadets in charge was involved, the escape and that a punishment of them for the use of all would appear ludicrous. The matter was therefore dropped. It was perhaps the most serious cadet revolt in the history of the academy.

LIFELIKE TAXIDERMY.

Novel Departure From Conventional Formality in Stuffing Birds.

At the Harvard Zoological museum in Cambridge Mr. C. C. Willcomb, one of the museum attendants, has tried an interesting experiment in the mounting of birds. Every one is familiar with the ordinary method, in which the birds in formal positions stand on most conventional twigs. By means of patient personal study and instantaneous photographs a knowledge of how birds really place themselves upon the trees they frequent has been obtained. Real tree branches are used, and the greatest pains are taken to mount the birds in the most lifelike positions possible. The result is rather startling at first. On entering the room in the university museum set aside for this special collection the visitor almost believes for the moment that he is looking at living birds. There will be, for instance, a group of warblers in all their characteristic positions, the robins are apparently just ready to seize an early worm, while the screech owls seem on the point of proving the reasonableness of their name.

To secure a more pronounced effect the cases, each with its special group of birds, have been sunk in the walls with clear sheets of plate glass in front. They are of course hermetically sealed to guard against vermin, the alarm of taxidermists and bird collectors alike. Taxidermists have been very much interested in the work being done in Cambridge, and it is thought that with the interesting knowledge coming from bird watching and other forms of bird study may so fashionable as a result of the work of the various Audubon societies and natural history clubs and by a careful study of good photographs the new method of mounting will be generally adopted by museums everywhere and that stuffed birds will cease to be, as they have been for so long, the object of ridicule.

BEAVERS ATTACK A BIG DAM

View of the Animals at Work Obtained by Mill Men in Maine.

Horace Frost, one of the Bethel Mills company's superintendents, had the gates in the dam above Kenduskeag falls, near Bangor, Me., hoisted the other day to let the water out. When he did so, he noticed a beaver on the other side of the dam busily at work cutting a 12 by 12 timber used as a brace says the New York Sun. The crew of 25 or more men were called to witness the unusual sight for it is asserted that beavers will never work in sight of human beings. The crowd watched the industrious little fellow as he first gave his opponents and then his undercuts, and then if the chip did not fall he would take hold of it with both sets of teeth.

Mr. Frost went down to where the animal was working, but the beaver stood his ground, and when Frost backed away the beaver gave chase. The beaver at went under a pile of brush. When one of the men went down to discover where the animal had disappeared and got on his hands and knees to look under the brush, the beaver charged from the rear. The man took to his heels and never stopped till he was well on top of the dam.

After the beaver went away and in a short time came back with a number of others who joined in the task of carrying away the timbers. They were driven away but left rather reluctantly.

The high water which was running some ten feet over the dam before the gates were raised, had evidently driven the colony of beavers from their homes and they had reasoned out the problem and were going to clear away the obstruction. This is the second time the beavers have attempted to demolish this dam.

As to the Discoverer of Yellow Fever Serum.

A. Fontana Xavier, consul general of Brazil in New York city, has written to the New York Sun to say that a letter published in a New York newspaper the other day from Dr. Angel Bellingzaghi, now in Brazil, gives the erroneous impression that he and not Dr. Philippe Caldas is the discoverer of the yellow fever serum. Senor Xavier says that it is true that Dr. Bellingzaghi was in Mexico making experiments with this serum, but that he was sent there as a paid assistant of Dr. Caldas, who, he declares, is its recognized discoverer.

A School For Policemen.

At the suggestion of a Chicago justice of the peace a school is to be opened in that city, according to the New York Post, in which policemen will be taught elementary grammar, so that they can express themselves more clearly on the witness stand.

THE HERRON WEDDING.

Le Gallienne Says It Was the Truest of Marriages.

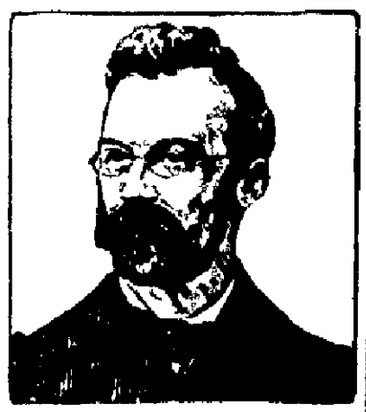
ARE NOT SOCIETY'S ENEMIES.

Their Dream Is to Serve the Very Society Which Is Ready to Stone Them, Says the Poet—What Jaime Dr. Herron Has Only Done From Principle What Many Have Done From Lack of It.

Let me add to the [illegible] admit [illegible]

If ever there was a true marriage in this world it is the marriage of George Herron and Carrie Rand, says Richard Le Gallienne in the New York Journal. Whether or not they have been wise in so completely dispensing with the customary conventions and external formalities of marriage is certainly open to discussion, but of the genuineness of their marriage there can be no question that is. If deep mutual love of an exceptionally noble character a mutual sympathy in the loftiest ideals and a mutual determination to live their lives to the finest issues be allowed to constitute a true union

I have seldom been at a wedding where I could so conscientiously congratulate both bride and bridegroom



GEORGE D. HERRON

I suppose that Dr. Herron by this time looms in the popular imagination as a monster of exceptional hideousness and ineffectually and his brave wife is no doubt similarly enlarged.

Remembering that one could hardly help smiling the other evening as one looked on these two people both so obviously as kind people to type such evidently high minded sweet thoughted folk ghastly one might think, almost too ill to their credit. Poor old Board of Civil Service Reform!

If only those who so cruelly misunderstand and misrepresent them could have seen them as they entitled by their simplest possible external formula their inner union, I know that they would feel with me that society has no enemies in George and Carrie Herron but two friends whose one desire is to serve that very society which is so ready to stone them.

As Dr. Herron said, "I think I have chosen Miss Rand to be my companion," and as Miss Rand said, "I have chosen Dr. Herron to be my companion" no one present had any fear that society needed to be safeguarded by a more elaborate form of words. To express the matter colloquially, it was as clear as day that these two people were not the kind who must be bound by vows to do the right thing by each other by their children or by society.

Their love and their high integrity of character were too evident in their very bearing for any one to feel the need of any more particular assertion or to doubt, to quote Miss Rand's words more exactly than they have so far got into print, that they were "united in life and spirit and purpose united in the heart of God." No one could look at them and think that their refusal to take the ordinary vows meant any decline on the part of either to lead an irregular life. I cannot help smiling as I write at the very idea of so grotesque a misconception.

Two people more pure in thought and more unimaginable by nature could not be picked out in New York city. That they should be confused with vulgar profaners of the marriage tie or even that they should be confused with the philosophers of promiscuity is not only a gross and stupid injustice, but it is gigantically absurd.

I will confess that my realization of the truer regularity, the sheer puritanism, of this externally "irregular" union was so strong that it somewhat robbed me of the "thrill" of participating in a desperately "wicked" occasion which I had half expected to feel. It was merely two Quakers affirming instead of taking the oath, nothing more exciting than that. And it seemed to me that those present were delighted with a sense of the aptness of the occasion which was hardly warranted.

For, after all, Dr. Herron and Miss Rand were only doing a little earlier than the rest of the world what it will be perfectly legal and proper to do on the 1st of January next by an enactment of the last session of the New York legislature. It is true that Dr. Herron has been married before and has been divorced by his first wife. Is it so very astonishing an occurrence for a divorced man or woman to marry again?

Newport registered something over 40 divorces during a recent week. If Dr. Herron had been a common debauchee instead of a high minded social reformer, no one would have had a word to say. He has made the mistake of doing "on principle" what many of his fellow citizens do every day from lack of principle, [illegible] of the impossibility of [illegible] that he is [illegible]

REAL FARM ON A ROOF.

Oscar Hammerstein Brings Part of the Country Right Into New York.

Oscar Hammerstein has solved the problem of real country in town says the New York Evening Journal. He has made his Harlem Roof Garden on top of the Victoria and Republic theaters in New York resemble Holland. Away up in the northwest corner of the big space in the historic Cruikshank windmill pumping cotton water into the canal filled with Dutch galleons, around which swim a multitude of ducks.

On the banks of the canal is the old clay and straw home of the miller, with the stork nest on the gable and through the window the staid old Hollander and his wife are seen at a game of cards, unmindful of the lovemaking of the young folks in the corner.

There is the old stable the cows munching lazily, and the arbor and the milkers wagon loaded with sacks of flour. A bride was off for the Salt dam lovers, with its ribbons and plerane, and over a rustic bridge a rambling old gristmill while hooded by trees and shrubbery in the ruins of old Castle Grantingan. Hidden in the gloom of the evening a peaceful spot in which many will linger during the warm summer nights. The part of rural Holland is sealed and has no covering but the blue sky, through which the stars peeped the other evening. Turning and facing Broadway, in the foreground sometimes at the end of which is the stage, with its jugglers, trapeze singers, its mirth and music.

Architecturally the garden is of the Italian renaissance, while Power has traded tipped with the lines of gold. It is given control but the breeze has full play in and out. There is one row of flower bedecked boxes on each side and at the end near Seventh avenue a fountain as pretty as any of the city's great theaters.

NEW YELLOW FEVER CURE

Dr. Bellingagbi Announces the Discovery of an Active Vaccine.

Dr. Angel Bellingagbi announces that he has found an "active vaccine" which will insure absolute and perfect protection from yellow fever, says the New York Herald. He offers to demonstrate its curative properties in Cuba, as he has in Mexico, and the government officials there consider he can there with him by the government. He says:

"If it were needful we could free from the risk of yellow fever a battalion of soldiers which might be sent to Cuba, and we could guarantee that not one of the soldiers, even were he disposed to that disease, would catch yellow fever."

Americanized.

I have a true Castilian brother well,
I care for him internally;
With conscious pride I feel my bosom swell
When he greets me fraternally,
Yet might it not, I sometimes ask, befall
That his bland presence might begin to pall?

His bodies on my privacy intrudes,
His best ails to mystery;
His canned goods crowd what late were solitudes,
His [illegible] society.
The [illegible] drop of sweet in bitter cup—
The late alarum wakes my servants up.

His oil my lamp, his corn my belly fills;
His bellds are my machinery,
And boards that tell the praises of his pills
Adorn my native scenery;
While in the tobacco Yankeefied we are—
I ride perforce in his triumphal car.

He wins our races, teaches us to ride;
'Tis true, I'm very sure it is;
Our markets find all stocks are dull beside
His versatile securities,
And near at hand, I hear, the period is
When all our ships and shipyards shall be his.

He fills my cornice, and I can but see,
As every Tom and Jerry can,
Base I, my life, fame, climes and land may be
Essentially American,
And I may even, of comfort quite bereft,
That there is nothing really English left.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Mrs. Eddy's Agent Explains the Tenets of the Church Faith

INTERVIEW WITH ALFRED FARLOW

Followers of Mrs. Eddy Do Have Are Not Bound by Absolute Nonexistence on Her Part—Work by Mutual Agreement—Members Allowed to Interpret For Themselves.

[illegible] Back Bay [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Rubber Tube of [illegible] [illegible] for which she sells at $1 [illegible] ages.

Probably [illegible] Mrs. Eddy [illegible] in regard to the [illegible] Science Publishing [illegible] Christian Science Journal [illegible] manager of the [illegible] of The Christian Science [illegible] track of what [illegible] Christian Science [illegible] and runs Dog [illegible] has charge of [illegible] Christian Science, [illegible] sight when [illegible] give a talk [illegible] of the position occupied [illegible] Science. [illegible] the pastor [illegible] the New York branch. [illegible] him [illegible] that the writings [illegible] that the writings [illegible] newspaper with [illegible] what [illegible]

"I [illegible] replied, "[illegible] the whole of the [illegible] of Christian Science. Mrs. [illegible] Christian Science [illegible] Christianity more pure [illegible] of the true and spiritual [illegible] ing, the understanding [illegible] or mind and [illegible] or ideal."

"What," I asked, "is Mrs. Eddy's precise relation to the Christian Science church?"

"Mrs. Eddy," said Mr. Farlow, "the pastor emeritus that is to [illegible] pastor of the denomination because of her peculiar relationship to Christian Science in that she [illegible] founder of the faith, [illegible] ral leader and teacher. Most of the church [illegible] [illegible] but are solicited from her [illegible] truths adopted and [illegible] the church. Many important questions are submitted to her, and her advice is generally accepted. Sometimes suggestions are made by her based upon [illegible] which she should be referred back to her and a mutual understanding of the proper course to pursue arrived at.

"To say that she has arbitrary control of the church would not be a proper statement of the situation. Her followers are not bound to her by any absolute [illegible] and here as elsewhere [illegible] Mrs. Eddy and her church is at work by mutual agreement.

"No one in the Christian Science movement is so generally recognized and adored as Mrs. Eddy, but she is not due to anything more than her remarkable wisdom and good judgment. She is regarded because of her superior abilities. She is [illegible] of her authority. It is not strange that those working with her should look up and obey her judgment since they have generally found her right.

"She is slow to give specific advice to her students until she has thoroughly treated the matter in question by her other methods.

"One of the points the prosecution sought to get, then was that Mrs. Eddy considered herself and was considered by her followers to be the woman clothed in the sun who is spoken of in Revelation. Of this Mr. Farlow said:

"The woman clothed in the sun is not taken in a personal sense by Christian Scientists. It may not be proper for me to enter into a metaphysical interpretation of the Scriptures, for it is not customary to allow each to interpret for himself, but as a mere opinion I would say the woman clothed in the sun is the ideal womanhood which completes the manifestation of the full parenthood of God, wherein he recognizes that he is not only the father, but the mother of all mankind.

"Christian Science is calculated to make this clear to human consciousness and thereby enable the student to manifest in his life the image and likeness of God. The metaphorical figure of the woman clothed in the sun could not, according to Christian Science, apply to any mortal, but what it indicates can be incorporated in the life of every individual."

"Is the 'little book' referred to in Revelation, which the angel is represented as holding in his hands, believed by Christian Scientists to be Mrs. Eddy's book, 'Science and Health,'" I asked.

"The little book," replied Farlow, "is the recorded spiritual understanding of God and creation in contradistinction to the material sense of cause and effect. It does not in any sense refer to any material book in the light of Christian Science."

"Mr. Farlow," I asked, "will you explain the attitude of Christian Science toward disease?"

"It is true," he said, "that Christian Scientists differ in their understanding of the nature of disease and sin, but to say that these do not exist in human experience and that the sick man has only 'to say I am sick' to be healed and the sinner needs only to say 'I am not sinning' to be exempt from punishment is a misrepresentation. Christian Science does not ignore the fact of sin and disease, but it does ignore the claim that they are real. It

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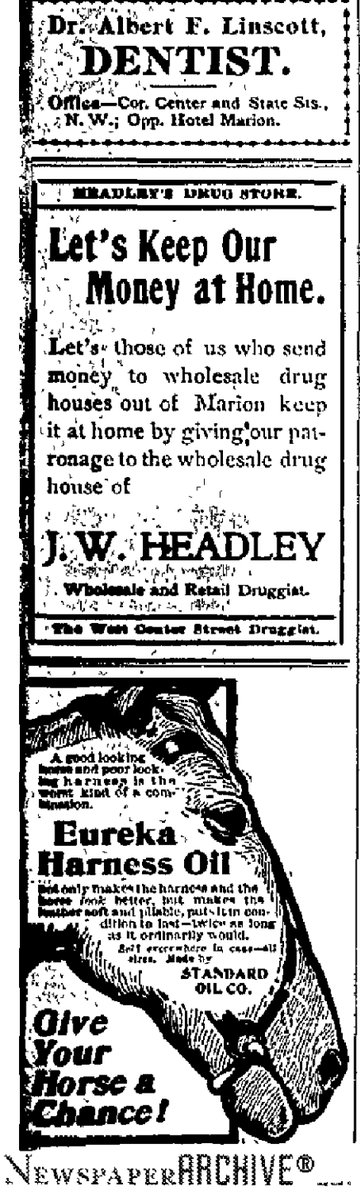
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Give Your Horse a Chance!

EIGHTEEN PUPILS

Are Graduated from the Public Schools of the Village of Prospect Friday Evening.

MOTTO IS "HELEN MILLER GOULD"

All of the Eighteen Graduates Appear on the Evening's Program and a Letter from Miss Gould, in Which She Utters Her Good Wishes, Is Read—The Alumni Banquet.

Applauded by hundreds of friends and relatives the eighteen members of the graduating class of the Prospect schools received their diplomas Friday evening from Rev. C. M. Schaaf, pastor of the Reformed church of that place. The annual commencement exercises were held in the new opera house, which was recently completed. The building was crowded. There were fully six hundred present, and many were forced to stand during the entire entertainment.

An excellent program, in two parts, had been prepared, and was carried out without a hitch.

The first part opened with Grim's march, "Under Storm," rendered by the Opera House orchestra of this city. Rev. C. M. Schaaf delivered an invocation, after which the orchestra rendered another selection entitled "Hearts and Flowers" by Toland.

Miss Maude Fritch then read a short sketch of Helen Miller Gould, whose name the class had adopted for its motto. She outlined the virtues and influence possessed by Miss Gould and said that, to be successful in life, one should emulate her example, namely to repeat the good deeds performed by means of her great wealth, which she used for the good of humanity. Miss Fritch read a letter which the class had received from Miss Gould, in which she extended her good wishes and assured the pupils of the personal interest she took in them. She counselled them to make the best of their opportunities, but also to cultivate strong, noble, loving characters which are of more value than wealth.

Mr. Robert H. Gast gave an oration on "Our Navy and Her Heroes." He referred to the naval heroes in all our wars, and recited a number of deeds they performed.

An essay of unusual merit on "Integrity" was delivered by Miss Louise G. Kyle. The essayist said that everybody is laboring to build up a character, and we should live by honest deeds, as when such a course is carried out our lives are as fair temples to God, unbesmirched in character and the admiration of all.

After a medley by the orchestra, Mr. Charles A. Finefrock delivered a splendid oration on "The Thorny Road of Honor." The speaker told how difficult it is to reach a position of honor, the way leading through storms and strife, and stated that there is, however, no other way to success. We should start in youth and overcome our temptations and learn to meet losses cheerfully.

An essay on "Weak at One Point" was the next number on the program, and was given by Miss Hortense Gast. The hero Achilles was referred to, and his being vulnerable only in one heel was used as an illustration to describe the weak points in the characters of persons of today.

Mr. F. Earnest Cox delivered an able oration on "Sunshine." Mr. Cox showed what an important part in life is a bright and sunny disposition.

Miss Blanche Henry discoursed on the faithfulness of Ulysses' spouse, "Penelope," who remained true to her husband through long years although beset by many suitors.

"Carpe Diem" was the subject of a very good oration by Mr. C. R. Livingston. In it he told how opportunities should be grasped at the proper time, and that people should not wait for opportunities to come to them, but must go and meet them.

Miss Shirley Roberts' oration was entitled "Chasing the Rainbow." She told of how many people pursued chimeras all their lifetime only to find in the end that the bright hopes they had entertained had eluded them. She said that life should be employed in securing something substantial.

The first number on the second part of the program was a vocal solo by Miss Louise G. Kyle. The song was entitled "A Gypsy Maiden I," and was sung in such a charming manner that the singer was forced to respond to an encore. Miss Jeannette Freeman was the accompanist.

Morris Humphreys delivered an excellent oration on "The Pearly Nautilus." Mr. Humphreys related how our thoughts sometimes wandered and that we should always be alert and on the lookout for our best chances.

An essay on "Superstition" by Miss Lillian Henry entertained the audience for a few minutes. The young lady related how foolish superstitions frightened more foolish people, and told what an important part superstition had played in the history of some nations.

"Courage" was the subject of Mr. Scott Gast's oration. Perseverance, self-reliance and courage are important in the lives of all, and the latter named quality should be both moral and physical.

The overture, Il Trovatore, by Verdi, was then played by the orchestra.

Miss L. Imogene Fritch talked entertainingly upon "Change Cars" for a short time. Miss Fritch told how our lives changed from the nursery to the school room, and then to the busy scenes of life. The last sentence of the speaker was "Change cars for heaven."

"Idleness" was the important subject chosen by Mr. Glenn Jones for his address. Mr. Jones told of the evils of procrastination, and said that idleness should be studiously avoided if success was wanted.

The title of Miss Mattie Gast's oration was "A School Girl's Reveries." The orator explained how our fondest dreams are never or very seldom realized, and when realization does come how much it differs from the dreams. We should not dream of the past and future, but should live in the present and take an active part in life.

The orchestra then played Tyer's Spanish dance, "La Coquette."

"The North and South United" was dwelt upon in an able manner by Bernard A. Maloney, who told of the great and bloody struggle which had the effect of uniting both factions in the United States, the slave-holders and the abolitionists.

Miss Nora Harmon read the class poem. In it was delineated the future professions which would probably be followed by the members of the class, and they were each classed according to their characteristics.

The class prophecy, which was along the usual lines, was read by Miss Mabel D. Fleming.

The presentation of diplomas was then made by Rev. Mr. Schaaf, to whom the board had delegated that pleasant duty.

The orchestra rendered Anderson's medley, "The Burgomaster," after which the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Schaaf.

Following the commencement exercises the Prospect High School Alumni association tendered the members of the class of 1901 a reception and banquet at the Knights of Pythias hall. Only members of the association, numbering about 100 enjoyed the banquet. Miss Ethel Landon officiated in the capacity of toastmaster in a graceful manner. Speeches were made by a number of the members and the orchestra discoursed sweet strains through the banquet hall while the guests were making merry.

Mothers lose their dread for "that terrible second summer" when they have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. Nature's specific for bowel complaints of every sort.

London—A coach returning from the Epsom race track Tuesday was overturned. Of the thirty occupants, four were killed and all the rest were badly injured.

THE CLASS OF 1901

Marion High School Sends Out Much the Largest Graduating Class in Its History.

COMMENCEMENT NIGHT LECTURE

Hon. William C. Cochran of Cincinnati, an Intimate Associate and Literary Executor of the late Gen. J. D. Cox, Lectures on the Life of That Distinguished Ohioan.

The twenty-ninth annual commencement exercises of the Marion High school were held in the Grand opera house Friday evening and a class of forty-three graduates passed from the drill grounds to the field of action; from the smaller world of past endeavor to one of greater breadth of landscape aglow with the warmth of promise.

The class was the largest ever graduated from the local schools, so large in fact that a wide departure from established precedents was necessary in the character of the exercises celebrating the happy event. The spacious auditorium was packed to overflowing with friends and well-wishers of the young people just crossing the threshold of a new day and so much time was required in seating the audience that the opening of the program was delayed until 8 o'clock.

When the curtain was raised the pretty picture which the stage presented was received with a burst of applause and the class, teachers and speaker were given a most enthusiastic ovation. The American idea of beauty is always projected on a verdant background. Green lanes and hedges, hawthorne and hazel, buttercups and daisys, orchards and meadows, bosky glens and greenwood aisles are essential accessories to the picture that pleases best and the stage arrangement Friday evening was artistic and inviting. The pastoral setting enhanced the beauty of the circle of handsomely costumed young ladies and gentlemen and the class colors were neatly draped in the background, a dash of color well conceived.

Miss Anna W. Fite, the principal of the High school, announced the first number, "Sweet May," which was nicely rendered by a chorus of first year girls. After a feeling and eloquent prayer by Dr. A. E. Smith, pastor of the Epworth M. E. church, a chorus of second year girls sang "Fairy Footsteps" prettily.

Mr. C. O. Fisher, a member of the board of education and a long time friend of Hon. W. C. Cochran, introduced that distinguished speaker who has won much favor with his address on the "Life and Public Services of General J. D. Cox." The speaker occupied an hour with an interesting review and study of that great volunteer general, scientist, politician, teacher, theologian and statesman, and the wonderful spirit and personality that won success in every field in which General Cox chose to take an interest.

A very wonderful man and a very remarkable career had afforded the analytical mind and keen perceptions of Mr. Cochran a fruitful theme, and the intimate association of the speaker and General Cox for many years enabled him to give the real touch of life to a biographical study that must have been profitable to every hearer, as well as instructive and entertaining. The recital of his boyhood and college career was especially suited to the occasion. A popular audience could scarcely be so absorbed in the recital of a military career, when it must proceed along the lines of official reports and technical analysis in order to bring out the stalwart Cox in his deserved place, but the speaker was closely followed, and the lessons drawn from the absorbing study were of convincing value. The essential traits of so admirable a career were simmered down to honesty, steadfastness of purpose, devotion to duty, industry and thoughtfulness and study, and the speaker added forcefulness and emphasis in his plain, practical and earnest remarks addressed directly to the forty-three graduates.

At the close of the address a chorus "Come Flit Around" was rendered by the second year girls and Mr. W. H. Schaffner, the vice president of the board of education, presented the graduates with their diplomas. In doing so Mr. Schaffner delivered an earnest address containing much excellent advice.

The program closed with a song by the class and a benediction by Rev. W. E. Thomas, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

The following is the personnel of the class of '01:

Classical course—Clifford Barrett, Frank Dodge, Harry Flee, Harvey T. Graceley, S. Eugene Golden, William Lasch, W. Cornell Salisbury, Ray Simpson, Norman Thomas, Homer Wadell, Gertrude L. Aye, Mabel C. Anthony, M. May Arthur, Blanche Bonham, Mabel P. Chapman, Eleanor D. Dunn, Verna L. Gates, Dessie Gregory, Fern Kinsler, Estelle L. Kegler, Ethel L. Loffler, Irene B. Luellen, Carrie B. Morris, C. Fae McKitrick, Ella M. Pease, Inez L. Riddle, Edith S. Roberts, Edna W. Schaffner, Grace F. Seffner, Ida M. Stull, Allie L. Swick, Mary Trefz, Hazel M. Whipps.

English course—Fred Campbell, Richard Dodge, Joseph Neidhart, George V. Schweinfurth, Florence G. Alspach, Dessie Clapsaddle, M. May Ruth, Kathryn Smith, Beatrice V. Thompson, Mary L. Willauer.

WELL KNOWN HERE.

Is W. O. Lupton Who Dies at Delaware Saturday at Noon.

John M. Brigel, secretary of the Delaware, Marion and Union County Picnic association, received a message Saturday announcing the death of Colonel W. O. Lupton, which occurred at 12 o'clock Saturday in Delaware. The deceased was one of the trustees of the I. O. O. F. home in Springfield, and was president of the picnic association.

Colonel Lupton was very well known in this city among secret society men and the news of his death will be received with general regret.

PIKE SOLD.

Scott & Brady Buy It In—It Is Seven Miles Long.

The Canaan pike in Richland and Claridon townships, which is to be six miles long, was sold to Earnest Scott and Bert Brady Saturday by the county engineer for $21,728.75. The three other bidders, and their bids were:

Bailey & Straub of Kenton, $22,020.
T. Carroll, $24,000.
Wm. Moehn, $23,968.

A Spring Medicine.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 5, 1900.

Dr. C. D. Warner:—I have been taking medicine every spring for years to purify my blood, but I have not yet found a medicine that equals your Compound of Seven Cures. I recommended it to a friend of mine who had a cancer. He told me that your medicine had cured him. Yours truly.

Jacob Brandon.

Constable for 12 years in Detroit, Mich.

For sale by W. B. Foye.

Notice to Republicans.

The Republicans of Green Camp township will meet at the township house on Thursday, June 13th at 7 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention to be held at Marion on Saturday, June 15, 1901 and to attend to any other business that may come before the caucus.

1-w-2 H. J. Moore, Committeeman.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. Price 25 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN AT FIVE PER Cent—On first mortgage farm security, in Marion county. Make application at office of Crissinger & Guthery, attorneys at law, 101½ north Main street, Marion, Ohio.

33-wk-t-27

FOR SALE—Organ, six octave. Inquire 616 Delaware avenue, Marion, Ohio. 146-t-3-wk-t-3-p

The Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church.

A Description of the Beautiful Temple Which Was Dedicated in West Marion Last Sunday.

Wesley Methodist Episcopal church was organized three years ago. The organization consisting of twenty-five members coming from the first church.

Rev. Mr. Berger was the first pastor serving the charge.

At the following session of conference Rev. Eugene Snow was appointed to the charge. Under his pastorate, lasting two years, a desirable church lot was secured, with the aid of Mr. E. Huber, Mr. A. H. Kling and others.

In the fall of 1900 Dr. L. A. Belt, presiding elder of the district, at the request of the people, secured the appointment of Rev. J. W. Donnan to Wesley charge. Dr. Belt having confidence that the work would prosper under his administration.

Mr. Donnan has more converts in Marion than perhaps any other man in the conference, having served several charges near by. In revivals held in the west part of this county, seventeen years ago, some 300 were added to the church. This fact no doubt influenced the present appointment.

When Mr. Donnan came to Marion he found a church of twenty-four members, very much in need of a place of worship that they might reach the large citizenship adjacent.

Among the first steps taken was the appointment of additional trustees to the board already standing. Then plans for a church building were adopted.

The plan selected was for a cottage church, which now beautifully adorns the lot. The building is seventy feet long by sixty-six wide. The entrance is from an octagon shaped porch, opening toward Center street and Oney avenue.

From the porch swinging doors lead into an inviting vestibule, and out of this are three doors opening into a large Sunday-school room, the auditorium and into the basement.

A ladies' parlor at the right of the Sunday-School room is separated from it by sliding doors. From this room ascends a beautiful open stairway, leading to a pleasant reading room above, which is seventeen by twenty-six feet. This room is for the benefit of the young men in this part of the city, and when plans are fully inaugurated it is expected every evening through the fall and winter they will find the advantages properly used and appreciated, when there is no service in the church.

The basement consists of a large room well adapted to primary Sunday-school and kindergarten work.

Conveniences for washing are found in a commodius lavatory, on each side of which is a closet. At the left of the lavatory are four bath stalls with shower bath attachments to be opened each Saturday afternoon and evening for those who appreciate the privileges.

The auditorium is seated with fine circular oak seats to accommodate three hundred and fifty persons. The settings of the entire space are five hundred.

The pulpit furniture, consisting of two elegant leather bottom chairs and a settee, is from the generosity of Dr. C. E. Sawyer, and are highly appreciated by pastor and people.

L. V. Urcapher placed the bible upon the stand, and the clock is a gift from the firm of Nelson & Sons. The people of Marion have shown a very generous spirit toward Wesley church and will no doubt continue to do so, as she maintains her loyalty to Christ.

Epworth church has been very helpful in contributing toward the support of the pastor, and also with their good will and sympathy, and in many other ways.

While the building was being constructed the pastor was not idle. A series of meetings was commenced in Freeland hall the first of December. Under the searching truth, plainly denouncing sin, and showing the unsaved and believers their privileges in the gospel, the interest in the work grew, and the spirit of the work carried the word to the hearts of many who came seeking a blessing. The story of the cross was brought before the people night after night so forcibly and clearly, accompanied by the prayer of God's children, that all Marion was looking toward the work in Wesley church.

The result of nine weeks of arduous, faithful labor was the strengthening of the church and pastor, and the conversion of many of the young people and older ones, too, of West Marion.

The number added to the church was about one hundred and fifty. Some by letter or transfer and some on probation.

The church structure last Sunday was dedicated, and active, aggressive work by the church, Sunday-school and Epworth league will go forward seeking the advancement of Christ's kingdom.

The Best Evidence

that we save you from 10 to 30 per cent. on your furniture purchases is the actual experience of those who have investigated. Our prices are marked in plain figures and are the same whether you are buying or "looking around" to post yourself.

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Best Grades at Lowest Prices.

Safety Pins
Best nickle-plated duplex style Safety Pins—
No. 1..... 3c per doz.
No. 2..... 4c per doz.
No. 3..... 5c per doz.

Good Pearl Buttons
Pure white and smoked, in sizes 18, 20, 22 and 24 ligne, at..... 5c per doz

Hand Brushes, Nail Brushes
An assorted lot of 10 doz., regular 50c grade, at..... 25c each

Belt Buckles
Dip front effects in gold, oxidized and French gray—the very latest thing out; large assortment, regular 50c grade, our price each..... 10c

Ladies' Linen Collars
The most approved styles in Ladies' Linen Collars, made from 4-ply linen, 50c goods, our price..... 10c

Collar Buttons
Ladies' and Gents' substantial Collar Buttons in 12 different styles, including all the different lengths and tops, with or without patent lovers, pearl riveted and plain back..... 10c and 5c

Ladies' Pocketbooks
Well-made Pocketbooks made from substantial, good wearing leather, the usual price of which is 50c, our price..... 25c

Patent Hooks and Eyes
Black and white metal Hooks and Eyes, made from the best brass and plated, regular 10c goods, our price per card..... 5c

Dress Stays
Excelsior and Cayuga in sets of 9 stays, the very best makes, at per set..... 10c
(Regular price, 15c.)

Dress Shields
Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Ladies' Dress Shields, "hard to beat" brand, made from best stockinette, good as any ordinary shield at 20c per pair, our price..... 10c

Belting
For dress bands, the best Mohair, black and white..... 5c per yard

Featherbone Girdle Frames
Any size. A frame to be covered with Taffeta silk or ribbon, giving latest girdle or belt effect. A new article. Price each..... 50c

Kinsey's Long Waist Former
It is all the heart could wish. It is a steel attachment that is fastened on the lowest or bottom hook of the corset, to give the long waisted, dip front effect to the waist. Price each..... 25c

Hose Supporters
Ladies', Misses' and Children's velvet grip Hose Supporters, the best and most satisfactory Hose Supporter made, 25c, 20c, 17c and..... 15c

"Hook-On" Hose Supporters
The abdominal Hose Supporters, fastening to the lowest or bottom hook on the new straight front corsets, keeping them down and in perfect position. The most up-to-date supporter for ladies. In a large variety of styles and makes, at 50c and..... 25c

Mennen's Borated Talcum Powder..... 18c

KAYSER'S patent finger tipped Silk Gloves, every pair guaranteed, $1.00, 75c and..... 50c

Ferris Waists
Ladies', Misses' and Children's. All styles for children from 2 to 12 years at 50c and 25c. Ladies Waists, $1.00.

Umbrellas
Substantial Umbrellas for rain or shine, ladies' or gents' silver trimmed sticks, price..... 50c

American Beauty
Silk Umbrellas. We have the agency for this city. It is by far the prettiest Silk Umbrella, made in black and all colors. It is guaranteed. Second shipment received today containing all the latest handles. Price, each. $4.50

Summer Corsets Dr. Warner's Health, Dr. Warner's No. 65, Royal Worcester, "W. C. C.," Thompson's Glove Fitting. All $1.00 grades. Take your choice of any at, per pair..... 50c

Bust Formers The "Colonial," the best on the market. It is a very satisfactory article, improves the form. Price, each..... 25c

Val. Laces Best assortment of Val. Laces in bolts of 12 yds. each to be found anywhere in this or any other market at this price per bolt..... 25c

Ladies' Hose Fast Black in sizes from 8½ to 10. Seamless, fine gauze, perfectly fast color. An article that has sold as high as 18c, our price pair..... 10c

Children's Ribbed Hose Fast Black, ribbed Hose, misses' boys and children's. Fine gauze, seamless; sizes from 6 to 10; worth per pair 15c, our regular price..... 10c

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HE WAS MISQUOTED.

Secretary Root's Views Were Garbled by Cubans.

WHAT WAS SAID TO THE DELEGATES

Confidential Letter of Senator Platt Was Published in Cuba—Ultimatum Has Finally Reached Havana and Will Be Submitted to the Constitutional Convention at Once.

Washington, June 7.—Interest centers in the complicated state of affairs which exists with reference to Cuba, and reports show that Cubans themselves have a diversity of opinions.

In view of representations made in Havana regarding the interpretation of the Platt amendment given by the secretary of war to the Cuban commissioners, it can be stated authoritatively that the secretary did not deviate from the declaration that the president and himself had no power to change an act of congress. It is said here that the amendments which the Cuban convention made to the Platt proviso and the incorporation of conversations with Secretary Root did not represent his views of the amendment, nor was he correctly quoted in the alleged statements. Some surprise was expressed that a confidential letter written by Senator Platt should appear in print in Havana.

Among the reports given out in Havana is the translation of a letter of Senator Platt, written to secretary of war, and furnished as a confidential document to the Cuban commissioners when they were here. This letter briefly gives the views of the Connecticut senator on some features of the act which bears his name. Surprise was expressed that the letter should appear in print in Havana.

A dispatch from Havana announces that Secretary Root's official letter of instructions, after a delay of several days, had finally arrived and would be submitted to the Cuban convention today.

Brewers Elect Officers.

Buffalo, June 7.—The United States Brewers' association, after considerable debate, adopted a resolution with the object of bringing the country brewers into their association. During the debate it was stated that as a rule the country brewers were not members, and this was regrettable because country brewers exert considerable political influence. The resolution provides for the sending of agents throughout the country districts. The convention adjourned after the selection of the following officers: President, N. W. Kendall of New Haven; first vice president, Joseph Theurer of Chicago; second vice president, John D. Brown of Chicago; treasurer, Herman F. Schumann of Brooklyn; trustees, Edward Ruhl of Boston, John P. Ober of Pittsburg, Percy Andrew of Cincinnati and Robert Crain of Baltimore.

Swan Indicted.

Cambridge, Mass., June 7.—In connection with the report of Middlesex county grand jury for its June sitting it became known that the shortage of Roland D. Swan, formerly clerk of the town of Arlington, who was arrested charged with the larceny of $5,000 from the town, has been found to be more than $30,000 short. Swan was also implicated in an attempt to burn the town hall the night the safe was robbed; ring records were taken, several weeks ago. He was indicted on 282 counts alleging larceny. He pleaded not guilty and his bail was fixed at $25,000.

Flag Day at the Pan.

Buffalo, June 7.—The program for the flag day exercises at the Pan American exposition grounds has been announced. They will take place in the temple of music June 14. General Miles will be present and deliver an address. Richmond Pearson Hobson will also speak. Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, president of the D. A. R., will deliver an address on "American Patriotism." President John G. Milburn of the exposition will welcome the patriotic societies represented in the gathering. The musical part of the program will be in the hands of Sousa, whose band will be present.

Will Follow Andree.

Quincy, Ills., June 7.—Evelyn Briggs Baldwin, Arctic explorer, made a test ascension in a large gas balloon which he will take on his polar expedition. He was accompanied by his cousin, Sam Baldwin of this city. It was the explorer's first trip in a balloon. He was to have gone with Andree, but at the last moment obstacles prevented his joining the ill-fated explorer. Now he is going to trace Andree in the polar zone if possible and learn the fate of that adventurer. Baldwin journeyed southeast 20 miles and the ascent and descent were successful.

Wanted on an Old Charge.

Florence, Colo., June 7.—A. L. Million, in custody of a deputy United States marshal, was taken to Chattanooga, Tenn., to answer to a charge of burning a bonded warehouse four years ago and selling the liquor it had contained. It is said Million was arrested at the time, but forfeited his bail and has since been a fugitive. He has been running a bicycle store in Florence.

Goes Back to Philippines.

Washington, June 7.—By direction of the president, Colonel Chambers McKibben, Twelfth infantry, has been relieved from command of the department of Texas and ordered to resume command of his regiment in the Philippine Islands, at his own request. He will be succeeded in command of the department of Texas by Colonel James Wheelan of Twelfth cavalry.

FELONIES FORGIVEN.

Five Pardons and Four Commutations Ordered by the President.

Washington, June 7.—In passing on 11 applications for pardon the president granted five pardons and commuted four sentences, four among which were the following.

Harry Johnson, sentenced to pay a fine of $800 and serve 13 months in prison, Oct. 1, 1900, in the Southern district of Ohio, for embezzling postoffice money order funds while postmaster at Wilberforce, was pardoned.

Richard Toolman, convicted in the United States consular court in China in 1896 for the murder of a Chinaman on board the American ship Deshag, in the harbor of Wu Chang, and sentenced to life imprisonment in Shanghai prison for American convicts, was pardoned.

Randall Adam, who was convicted in Kentucky for conspiracy to intimidate United States officers in the execution of process which resulted in the killing of a deputy United States marshal, and sentenced to imprisonment for life, was pardoned. He has served about 10 years.

William Moore, convicted in Pennsylvania of robbing a postoffice and sentenced in 1897 to the penitentiary on 15 years, was pardoned.

Nicholas Poitz, convicted in 1899 in North Carolina of counterfeiting and sentenced to serve a term of six years in prison, sentence commuted to expire June 15, when he will have served two years.

Harry H. Smith, in 1900, convicted in Indiana of counterfeiting and sentenced to two years in the Ohio penitentiary, sentence reduced to a year.

Fire at Pabst Brewery.

Milwaukee, June 6.—The Pabst Brewing company, suffered a loss by fire of between $150,000 and $200,000, fully covered by insurance. One man was killed. The fire started near the roof of an elevator, where four carpenters were at work, making some repairs. It is thought the blaze originated from overheated copper, which ignited some wiring. The elevator was gutted and a cupola containing the controlling machinery of the malt house, the building adjoining, was destroyed. The top story of the malt house was badly damaged. John Smith, a carpenter, died from injuries received in falling four stories while sliding down a rope.

Overdose of Morphine.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 7.—J. C. Frazier, a business man of Atchison, Kan., brother of F. A. Frazier, cashier of the First National bank of that city, died at Ellsworth hospital in this city from an overdose of morphine. Nothing was found in his pockets that would lead to his identity. Another brother, R. P. Frazier, who for many years was credit man for the Steele & Walker wholesale grocery company, committed suicide here two years ago by taking morphine.

The Third Trial.

Omaha, June 7.—For the third time the case of the state of Nebraska against the bondsmen of Joseph Bartley, former state treasurer, is on trial. It is to recover the amount of Bartley's defalcation of over $600,000. The case has been tried twice in the courts of this district and both verdicts were set aside by the supreme court on errors of the trial court.

Held on a Murder Charge.

Atlanta, June 7.—G. B. Dunton, a yard conductor in the employ of the Southern railway, was bound over without bail to the superior court on the charge of murder. Evidence heard at the preliminary trial tended to show that Dunton was on the switch engine which Tuesday ran into the Macon passenger train, killing three people.

Can't Become Soldiers.

West Point, N. Y., June 7.—No official report has yet been made by the medical examining board, but in official circles it is said that about 25 per cent of the young men who presented themselves for entrance examination at the military academy were found physically disqualified, mainly on account of weak eyes.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Results of the Several Baseball Games.

National League.

At Pittsburg: Pittsburg 1, Brooklyn 4.
At St. Louis: St. Louis 4, Boston 3.
At Chicago: Chicago 4, Philadelphia 11.
At Cincinnati: Cincinnati-New York no game, wet grounds.

CLUBS	W	L	P.C	CLUBS	W	L	P.C
N. Y..	18	10	.643	Brook	16	17	.485
Cin'ti..	18	11	.621	St. L..	17	19	.472
Phila..	19	16	.559	Bost..	12	17	.414
Pitts...	20	16	.556	Chic..	11	21	.344

American League.

At Cleveland: Cleveland 4, Baltimore 2.

CLUBS	W	L	P.C	CLUBS	W	L	P.C
Chic..	24	12	.667	Balto	15	15	.500
Det..	22	15	.595	Bost..	14	17	.452
Wash..	17	12	.586	Milw..	14	20	.412
Phila..	18	17	.514	Cleve..	10	24	.294

Western Association.

At Columbus: Columbus 5, Toledo 0.
At Indianapolis: Indianapolis 1, Fort Wayne 10.
At Louisville: Louisville-Wheeling, no game, rain.
At Dayton: Dayton-Marion, no game, wet grounds.

CLUBS	W	L	P.C	CLUBS	W	L	P.C
Ind..	27	11	.711	Marion	16	23	.457
Wheel'g	25	14	.641	Toledo	16	26	.381
Louis..	22	17	.564	Ft. W..	15	24	.385
Day'n..	17	19	.472	Colu....	11	27	.289

Turf Winners.

At Newport—Anaboms, Anna B., Portlush, Myrtle Dell, Rampo, H., Frost.

At Oakland—Harry Thatcher, Sylvan Lass, Homage, Dudley, Princess Titania, Spike.

At Chicago—Alladilla, Odnor, The Pride, Vaslar, Walkenshaw, If You Dare.

At Gravesend—Smart Set, Hengist, Ten Candles, Dolce far Niente, Passe Partout, Nitrate.

At St. Louis—Robert Jr., San Tress, Sabine, Ben Frost, Goldenrod, Jerry Hunt.

At Hamilton, Ont.—Raceland, Free Lance, Montreal, Miss Lobster, Winepress, Sonprep.

CHARGES OF FRAUD

Made In Parliament Regarding Purchase of War Horses.

COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY DEMANDED.

It Is Claimed British Officers Paid Extravagant Prices For Plugs and Divided the Profits—What Great Britain Paid For Horses From the United States and Elsewhere.

London, June 7.—After a long and somewhat embittered discussion of the policy of the war office in buying horses for use in South Africa, the house of commons, by a vote of 159 to 66, voted the sum of £15,779,000 for transports and remounts. Sir Blundell Maple, Conservative, asserted that British officers who had been sent to Hungary and Austria had purchased broken down animals at extravagant prices and divided with the sellers the price charged the British government above the actual cost. He demanded the appointment of a committee of inquiry. The war secretary defended the good quality of horses bought abroad.

Lord Stanley, financial secretary of the war office, said an inquiry would be made into the matter, and he believed that the accusations of corruption brought against British officers would be disproved.

Mr. Broderick, the war secretary, said the war office paid for horses in England £12, in Canada £30, and in Australia, the United States and Hungary from £20 to £25.

Later in the discussion Mr. Broderick said a telegram had just reached him from Lord Kitchener announcing that between 50,000 and 60,000 troops were now suitably mounted. The war secretary defended the good quality of the horses bought abroad.

Professor Tubbs Dropped.

Salina, Kan., June 7.—The trustees of the Kansas Wesleyan university refused to reelect Professor P. H. Tubbs to the chair of natural science, which he has held two years. The cause of dismissal is what is known among the Methodist clergy as "higher criticism" of the Bible, a mild phrase for heresy. No formal charges are preferred against Dr. Tubbs. The trustees simply left him out when making up the faculty for the coming year. The students circulated a petition of remonstrance against the faculty's action. After the exercises the audience was requested to remain, and several students, some of whom are preachers, made fiery speeches demanding an explanation. It was stated the matter was in the hands of the executive committee, to which the students will present their demands.

To Be Investigated.

Washington, June 7.—A naval board of inquiry will be assembled at San Francisco to investigate the explosion in the naval powder magazine at the Mare Island navy yard. Admiral O'Neill of the bureau of ordnance has not yet been officially advised of the explosion. The magazine at San Francisco is the only one on the Pacific coast and has a large capacity in order to supply the ships in Pacific waters. Fortunately, however, all projectiles and ammunition are kept in detached buildings, so that the damage to the powder is not expected to result in a total loss of ammunition.

Lutherans Adjourn.

Des Moines, June 7.—The general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church, which has been in session in this city the past 10 days, completed its work and adjourned sine die. The time and place of next meeting was left for the executive officers to decide. Baltimore and San Francisco will probably extend invitations. The Muhlenburg mission in South Africa was left with the board of missions for final disposition. It probably will be abandoned. The question of establishing a church paper was decided in the negative.

Scanlan Quits the Ring.

Memphis, June 7.—In a letter to a friend in this city Jim Scanlan, the Pittsburg middleweight pugilist says he will probably never enter the ring again. Scanlan left Hot Springs recently for San Francisco to fight Al Neil, but becoming ill he left the train at Galveston and placed himself in a physician's care.

Gordy to Leave O. S. U.

New York, June 7.—At the sixty-ninth commencement exercises of New York university Chancellor MacCracken announced that Dr. J. P. Gordy, now head of the department of education in the State university of Ohio at Columbus, had been elected to the chair of history of education.

President Cancels Pan Date.

Washington, June 7.—The president, through Secretary Cortelyou, formally notified the Buffalo exposition management that he would not be able to attend the exposition June 18, as had been planned, but added that he hoped to be able to do so at some later date that may be designated.

One of Jove's Pranks.

La Crosse, Wis., June 7.—Lightning caused a panic at the county jail. The bolt struck a tree near the structure and then entered the jail cage and played havoc with the iron and steel work. Many of the prisoners were felled to the floor but none were seriously injured.

Alabama's Governor Ill.

Birmingham, Ala., June 7.—A special from Tuscaloosa says: Physicians pronounce Governor Samford extremely ill. His family has been telegraphed for.

FROM OHIO TOWNS.

News Garnered From Buckeye Field. Fatal Target Practice.

Hamilton, O., June 7.—At Fair Haven, Curtis Roberts, 30, superintendent of the village schools, lost his life at the hands of his sweetheart, Mary Alferton. Together with a merry party of young people from the neighborhood they had gone to a woods to practice with a target revolver. Mr. Roberts mounted a target on a stump and stepped about 30 feet aside to allow Miss Alferton to fire the first shot. The ball struck the edge of the stump and ricocheted, bounding into Mr. Roberts' side. Dr. Gilmore, who was present, ran to his aid, but he soon died. The girl is so crazed by the accident that it is feared she will die or go mad.

Crazed by Yellowbacks.

Napoleon, O., June 7.—At his home near here Leroy Grove, 16, stabbed his sister, 21, to the heart, killing her instantly, strangled to death his brother, 13, set fire to the barn, then ran into the burning building and shot himself. His charred body was recovered. It is supposed he was in a trance from reading dime novels of the Jesse James variety. Two years ago a brother suicided.

Horsethieves Rounded Up.

Upper Sandusky, O., June 7.—In the eastern part of Wyandotte county 30 farmers had a running fight with three horsethieves, who were captured a few miles south of here after a chase of nearly 25 miles. Several shots were fired. The thieves are now confined in jail, where they gave their names as George, Cliff and Mell Gelner.

Tragedy at Uhrichsville.

Uhrichsville, O., June 7.—J. P. Carey, 69, who thought he was unjustly fined for violating a sanitary ordinance, tried to kill Mayor Reed and Health Officer McCollam, in the mayor's office, then killed himself. The mayor and health officer escaped through a side door.

Major Arthur Dead.

Cleveland, June 7.—At the Weddell House Major George Arthur, 13, assistant army paymaster who recently returned from the Philippines, died of hemorrhage. He was a son of P. M. Arthur, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and was single.

Stunned by Lightning.

Lancaster, O., June 7.—During a heavy thunderstorm S. A. Pool and a tenant, with his 7-year-old son, took refuge in Pool's barn, which was struck by lightning, the bolt prostrating all three persons and perhaps fatally stunning the boy.

Toledo Divine's New Field.

Toledo, June 7.—The Rev. Chester D. Clapp, rector of St. James Episcopal church, has been appointed to take charge of the work in the Philippines for the American board of missions. He will begin his work about Sept. 1.

Killed by a Tack.

Springfield, O., June 7.—James Lacey, a farmer living east of this city, is dead of blood poisoning, the abrasion causing the trouble being made by a tack in the sole of his shoe. He died in great agony.

Two Passenger Trains Collide.

Vicksburg, June 6.—Nine persons were injured, three seriously, in a head-end collision between two Mississippi Valley passenger trains near Vicksburg. Carey Jones, engineer train No. 21, had a shoulder dislocated and sustained internal injuries. He may die. E. S. Loretta, flagman, head crushed, probably fatally injured. Of the passengers, Miss Mary Doughty of Nacodoches, Tex., was the most seriously injured. At Clarksdale six hours earlier the southbound train ran into a caboose, and Engineer Dana was perhaps fatally injured.

Callahan's Hearing.

Omaha, June 7.—The preliminary examination of James Callahan on the charge of perjury in connection with the Cudahy kidnaping has begun before Judge Vinsonhaler in the county court.

Colored Clubs Barred Out.

Bowling Green, Ky., June 7.—The Kentucky federation of women's clubs voted to exclude colored women's clubs from membership.

The Weather.

For Ohio—Fair; fresh westerly winds.

THIS AND THAT.

Telegraphic Intelligence of the World in Tabloid Form.

Horace Pell, 22, an actor, attempted suicide at Cleveland.

John E. Ryan, one of the Roosevelt Rough Riders, suicided at Magdalena, New Mexico.

Severe storms caused heavy damage to crops in Brown and Scioto counties, Ohio.

Dr. Thomas Bond, famous London surgeon, suicided by jumping from third story window.

Mrs. Jennie Parish, 31, widow, murdered at Detroit by Lewis Weeks, who died. Weeks has wife and family.

Leyland liner Assyrian, with full cargo, from Antwerp to Montreal, wrecked off Cape Race. Crew saved.

Explorers of German South sea expedition massacred by St. Mathias island cannibals. Dr. Heinroth the only survivor.

Fire which destroyed three buildings in Forbidden City, Peking was caused by lightning. Many historical records of Chinese dynasty destroyed.

La Mode, valuable filly owned by C. E. Broseman of Chillicothe, O., killed by lightning at Harlem racetrack, Chicago. John Vest, stable boy, fatally injured.

UNDER WAR POWER

Will Be the Civil Government In the Philippines.

SECRETARY OF WAR TO BE SUPREME

There Will Be a Governor For the Archipelago and a Legislative Council Similar to the Early Government of New Mexico—Status of Commanding General In Doubt.

Washington, June 7.—President McKinley and Secretary Root are giving considerable attention just now to the proposed plan for civil government in the Philippines.

It is said the plan differs very little from what was first intended, as there will be a governor for the archipelago and a legislative council and other officers. This government will have control of all civil affairs, but it will be under the war power, to the extent of being directed by the secretary of war. There will be a nice distinction as to the authority of the general commanding the troops in the Philippines and the governor to be appointed under the civil government. No official declaration has been made as to which will be the supreme authority, but it is known that the secretary of war will be supreme. While it is not the intention to conduct the government of the Philippines under the Spooner law, that law will be taken as sanctioning what is to be done.

The new government will be similar to that which existed for a short time in the early days of New Mexico. There was a civil governor appointed by the president and a commanding general of the army. Both had their functions in preserving the peace and controlling the affairs of the territory.

AT MERCY OF GHOULS.

Lincoln's Tomb Will Be Made Secure Against Desecration.

Chicago, June 7.—The startling story is published here that the recent refinterment of the remains of Abraham Lincoln at Springfield, Ills., was done in such a manner as to leave them in a measure at the mercy of body snatchers, and that steps will be taken at once, at the instance of Robert T. Lincoln, to have the body placed as in the former monument, under a huge block of cement where it will be out of the reach of any attempt at molestation.

Mr. Lincoln visited the monument disguised as a laborer, and after spending some time there concluded that the remains of his father are not secure, especially as there is no guard at night, and will take steps to remedy defect to insure absolute safety.

Accused of Robbing Her Friends.

Northampton, Mass., June 7.—Miss Mabel Lawrence Burt of Bridgeton, N. J., daughter of a prominent lawyer of that place, was arraigned in the district court on the charge of larceny of a diamond ruby ring, the property of a student at Smith college, valued at $1,000, and sums of money aggregating $1,500 additional from various students at that institution. She pleaded guilty and was held in $1,500 bonds for the grand jury. In default she was taken to jail. Her parents are on the way here. The amount of the property alleged to have been stolen will probably aggregate $3,000. This includes money, watches, rings and several valuable pieces of jewelry.

Switzers Fear Morgan.

London, June 7.—"There is considerable alarm in Switzerland," says the Geneva correspondent of The Daily Express, "over a report that J. Pierpont Morgan contemplates the formation of a watch combine to kill off the importation of Swiss watches and materials. It is said that the combination will include the Philadelphia Watch Case company of Riverside, N. J., and the Standard Watch company of Lafayette, N. J., as well as other concerns. The Swiss manufacturers will fight the contemplated trust."

Farmers Pursue a Villain.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 7.—A body of 200 infuriated farmers scoured the timber 20 miles northeast of this city in an effort to capture an unknown negro who waylaid the 11-year-old daughter of George Dixon, a farmer, bound and gagged her and carried her off into the woods. Other schoolchildren spread the alarm and farmers were soon in pursuit. The negro became alarmed and fled. A lynching is expected in event of his capture.

Got Off Easy.

Washington, June 7.—News has been received here through unofficial channels that Lieutenant Richard H. Townley of the navy has been convicted by courtmartial at Manilla and sentenced to dismissal from the service. The charge on which Lieutenant Townley was courtmartialed was in connection with the recent commissary irregularities at Manilla. The sentence must be approved by the president to become effective.

Chilean Claims.

Washington, June 7.—The Chilean claims commission will adjourn sine die June 18, leaving behind it not a single unadjudicated claim. It was the failure of the first commission to dispose of more than a moiety of the claims presented that led to the creation of a new commission. The famous Itata claim, founded upon the capture of that vessel by the Charleston, comes up for final argument Saturday.

Lightning Struck Schoolhouse.

Cedar Falls, Ia., June 7.—During a hail storm near Littleton, lightning struck the schoolhouse and fatally injured Paul Roberts, a pupil, and the teacher, Miss Jane Harvey. Seven other pupils were burned, not fatally.

MAD HORSE

Terrorized an Entire Neighborhood in the City of Chicago.

Chicago, June 7.—Maddened by hydrophobia, a horse owned by F. G. Hoaman, grocer, defied the efforts of the owner and fifteen policemen to capture it Thursday. The horse was in a pasture, and after attacking Hoaman and driving him out of the pasture terrorized the neighborhood.

Five bullets were fired into the horse by a policeman, but none of them struck a vital part. The contest with the horse lasted two hours and over, when it broke through the fence surrounding the pasture, there was a panic among a large number of women and children, who lined the opposite side of the street as spectators. Finally it was lassoed and killed.

More Singer machines are to be found in American homes than all other machines combined and they are acknowledged to be the best. It is most economy to buy a Singer. Singer sewing machines are made and sold only by the Singer Manufacturing company. Selling direct from factory to user. The Singer Manufacturing co.

HORRIBLE RESULT

Of the Explosion of a Locomotive Boiler Near Nashville.

Charlotte, N. C., June 7.—News reached here of a terrific explosion of a boiler of a locomotive near Nashville Wednesday, as a result of which Engineer Fred Bizzell was instantly killed. The train, which was loaded with ties, broke on a down grade. The engineer put on all steam to escape the rear parts and the explosion resulted. The engine rose forty feet and fell on the telegraph wires. Engineer Bizzell was found dead in his cab, torn to pieces. Switchman Hillyard Armstrong died from scalding under the tender. Fireman George Dixon was hurled forty feet and seriously hurt, but will probably recover.

200 yards spool basting thread 1c each, Bee Hive. wk & fri

PARDONS GRANTED

President McKinley Shows Executive Clemency to Five Federal Prisoners.

FOUR SENTENCES ARE COMMUTED

One Applicant Is Restored to His Civil Rights and Four Applications for Pardons Are Denied—The Reasons for the Pardons Are Diversified.

Washington, June 7.—President McKinley yesterday decided fourteen applications for pardon. Four were denied, five granted; one applicant was restored to civil rights and four sentences were commuted. These are those pardoned:

Harry E. Johnson, sentenced to thirteen months in the Ohio penitentiary for embezzlement of money order funds while postmaster at Wilberforce, Ohio in 1900. His term would have expired August 16.

Richard Toulmin, sentenced by the United States consular court at Canton, China, for the murder of a Chinaman on board an American ship. In 1898 he was sentenced to imprisonment for life at Shanghai. He was pardoned on the recommendation of the consul general because his health has broken down, and because no American ever had to serve more than two years for killing a Chinaman.

Wm. Moore of Pennsylvania, sentenced to imprisonment for four years in 1897 for rifling a postoffice. Under the federal law for good behavior he would have been released March 8, 1901. His full term would expire in September, 1902.

Edward Ringland, aged sixteen, who pleaded guilty to rifling a mail bag in Georgia and was sentenced to imprisonment in the boys' reform school of the District of Columbia until he shall have reached the age of twenty-one.

J. P. Goebel, Oklahoma, selling liquor to Indians, who got a year and a day in the penitentiary, which would expire September 10, 1901. He is an old soldier, sixty-five years old.

Two spools silk 3c. at Bee Hive. wk

Mrs. R. T. Patten, who resides five miles northeast of Marion, has gone to Asheville, North Carolina, where her son, A. C. Patten, will join her, in her visit to Charleston, South Carolina. They will remain in the South about a month.

QUITE EXPRESSIVE

Is the Breaking of a Three-Foot Astronomical Mirror.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 7.—A three foot mirror belonging to the Lick observatory was broken into many pieces at the workshop of John A. Brashear, while being drilled to change it from Newtonian to a Cassegrain glass, for use in Lick's southern expedition. Owing to the danger involved in cutting a three-inch hole through the center of the glass the Lick observatory assumed all risk. The big glass was five inches thick, weighed 400 pounds and was worth $3,000. Professor Brashear will get a new glass, but it will take ten weeks and may seriously delay the expedition.

Croquet sets 45c. at Bee Hive, w&sat

TARIFF ALL RIGHT

So Says Hon. Robert W. Tayler, Buckeye Congressman from the Lisbon District,

WHEN HE APPEARS THURSDAY

Before the Industrial Commission at Washington—When There Is No Longer a Necessity for the Tariff It Will Die Out—He Is Afraid of Trusts, However.

Washington, June 7.—At the first June meeting of the industrial commission Thursday, Hon. Robert W. Tayler, Republican member of congress from Lisbon, Ohio, representative of the American Protective Tariff league, was the first witness. He said that the history of the past few years illustrated the fact that there was no necessity for the slightest relaxation of the tariff and its principles. The present condition of prosperity, he said, resulted from the operation of the Dingley tariff which protects labor first of all and in so protecting it protects out to the farmer and every worker in the country.

"When there is no longer a necessity for the tariff it will die at the hands of the people," he asserted.

"Four-fifths of the farmers in this country are for a protective tariff on anything not produced in this country is a tax, anything else is a tariff for the benefit of the whole people."

Approaching the subject of trusts, he said: "I have never been able to convince myself that a trust is a good thing. I do not know the remedy, for I know that no body of men can be trusted with such great power as is now possessed by the great combinations. The trust will lead to socialism because the people represented by the government will arise and take into their own hands the works operated for the few and operate them for the benefit of the many."

Think of it—15c linen collars 6c at Bee Hive. wk&s

VERY FINE

Is the Prospect for Wheat in Vicinity of Agosta.

Gurley, June 7.—Phil Sullivan of Galion, is visiting in this vicinity.

Lloyd Poltun visited at the Clinger home last week.

David Tonguett visited LaRue friends Saturday.

Jacob Canounce is building a new house.

Bert Carey of Agosta is seriously ill.

Abraham Carey of Agosta has had several fine swarms of bees this week.

Samuel Hudson is back from Muncie, Indiana.

Carl Winfield, Jacob Dickason, Sherman Carey and Edward Prettyman of Agosta went to Pfeiffer Tuesday evening.

Emmit Needels is seriously ill.

Will Burley is recovered from an attack of the mumps.

Arthur Koch of Agosta holds the record for wheel riding in this vicinity. He left Wharton Monday morning, arriving at LaRue, a distance of thirty-one miles, having made the run in one hour and fifty-four minutes.

Mr. and Mrs. Crissinger visited R. J. Myers of LaRue Saturday.

Rev. J. A. Sutton of LaRue visited Agosta friends Monday.

Demoyne Canouse of Agosta nearly chopped his left toe off while cutting wood. He is under the care of Dr. Holmes.

John Lavist is recovering from the mumps.

The prospects for wheat in this vicinity are fine.

Myron Rusler, Charles Hathaway, Francis Winfield and Edward Black of Agosta went to Hepburn to spend Sunday. They were accompanied by Arthur Koch part of the way.

Lewis Reardon went to Hepburn Sunday.

Big reduction in spikes. 3c ones for half price, at Bee Hive. wk&s

Green Camp Notes.

Green Camp, June 7.—Children's day will be observed at the F. B. church June 15.

The yearly conference of the F. B. church is in session.

Mrs. Reuben Hopkins, who is at the Dr. Rhu sanatorium, is improving.

Wm. Bohman has been seriously ill, west of town, but is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lanius and daughter Mr. and Mrs. David Kerr and son took dinner at the home of Frank D. Morris Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid society met at Ruth Brinker's Thursday.

The F. B. church is being repainted.

Claridon Notes.

Adelaide, June 7.—Mrs. O. E. Williams of Marion is visiting with her parents this week.

Mr. C. M. Smithson, who has been visiting relatives here, returned to his home in Logonotee, Illinois, Thursday.

F. H. Miller shipped a carload of sheep to Buffalo the early part of the week.

Geo. Underwood, Jr., went on the excursion to Cleveland Sunday.

Mr. Horace Eberhardt of Marion visited with his parents Sunday last.

New Sears, Roebuck & Co. 3-drawer, drop head, sewing machine, $11 25, just received; call and see it. 119 south State street. 4-12

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TO BE OR NOT TO BE

"An Old Man's Darling"

"A Young Man's Slave"

KATE CLYDE'S VIEWS ON THE SUBJECT

"LOVE may be blind, but in financial matters it has a sensitive touch," Peggy quoted, with a smile.

"I suppose the sight of Eleanor Atwell's new gown is responsible for your bitterness," I answered. We were on one of Colonel Atwell's coach and the gown in question was directly in front.

"Yes. Wasn't it a mercy that she married old Atwell instead of that impecunious young Harry Dwight?"

"He was so handsome! I don't see how she could resist him."

"When did the marriage take place?"

"Oh, in the early spring."

"That explains it. I can understand a girl marrying a poor man in the middle of the summer or in the middle of the winter when she has a full wardrobe, but never in the spring or fall."

"To the victors belong the spoils."

"It's a pity your young men don't know those little things."

"They know too much as it is, and as for the rest—why, they don't even blush when they gaze on unsophisticated girl to share their attic and crust of bread."

"You evidently believe that to the victors belong the spoils."

"Yes. The young and pretty girl should belong to the man who has conquered in the battle of life. It is the height of impertinence for a young man to ask a girl to marry him when he has his way to make."

"I saw a comic picture which illustrates your idea. A callow youth with about five hairs on his chin stands in front of a pretty girl. With a dramatic gesture, he exclaims: 'Darling, I love you! Will you share honest poverty with me?' And the blushing maid replies: 'I'm sorry, George. I've just accepted Mr. Wallstreet's millions and no questions asked.'"

"Kitty, that's awfully old!" Peggy remarked dryly.

"I don't care. It illustrates the point," I answered.

Peggy suddenly grew silent.

I looked at her suspiciously. "Do you know I half think you intend doing it yourself," I exclaimed.

"Doing what?"

"Marrying a poor man."

Peggy looked at me with a wistful expression in her eyes. "Dear," she said, nodding in the direction of Mrs. Atwell, 'do you think she is quite happy?"

"I'm sure she's not," I answered promptly. "She is no doubt at this moment thinking of the bald spot on the colonel's head and contrasting his white hair and sleepy eyes with the black curls and youthful glow of Harry."

A transformation came into Peggy's eyes, and she opened her mouth to speak but I held up my hand.

"On the other hand," I continued, "if she had married Harry she would not be at this moment on top of this coach because she wouldn't have a dress to her name, or if she did manage to secure one she would be an object all the while but these little things would not disturb her. She should materialize into rain and spoil her only bonnet quite as it could a hood. That quality spoils, you know. Eleanor Atwell hasn't that worry. Of course she knows the colonel is only too glad at any sacrifice to buy her a new dress. Then too Harry's wife would feel the inferiority of her gown. She would be conscious that the lining of her skirt was perishable and clothes silk and that at any moment a treacherous gust of wind might blow up the other and reveal the fact. It is just these little things which make the misery."

"But it may not succeed."

"He may, of course, he may not. It's a gamble. Another thing a man has to look out for is children if he don't want to be numbered by a family. Remember that. Then consider if he fails."

"Poverty is no disgrace."

"And no credit. This world is an overcrowded place and it's a question of the survival of the fittest. Only the clever ones reach the top, and the natural inference is that if a man do'sn't get there he is lacking in brain power. You can't convince people otherwise. Therefore, the wife of an unsuccessful man is viewed in an attitude of perpetual apology. She is continually explaining to her women friends why Harry—poor, dear, clever fellow—never had the right pull or the right chance. The friends smile and pretend to agree, but behind her back they exclaim: 'What a shame such a bright, clever little woman should have married that poor fellow for nothing, stupid man!'"

"Darling, I love you!"

"But, Kitty, money and new clothes are not everything in this world. Don't you think they walk a woman for her higher duties—to her children, for instance?"

"I know you were coming to that. My dear you only look at the surface of things. When a woman marries a poor man, she sacrifices first on her own account and then she sacrifices mercilessly through her children. Don't you suppose she wishes for money more than ever in order that she may give them all the luxuries and advantages enjoyed by their more fortunate playmates?"

"But, Kitty, we read so often of a poor young man marrying a girl without money and of how beautiful their life is. She saves and helps him by her housewifely qualities and her economy, and he loves her so devotedly, and by and by he becomes a great man!"

"And by that time she is prematurely old and faded and has lost all her style, and another young, pretty woman comes along."

"Oh, it must be a bit like that!"

"No, there are a few saintly creatures in male disguise, but they are few and far between. The ordinary man is so selfish and so often when he is not wedding with his good, economical little wife in her dowdy made over dresses admires some extravagant, butterfly creature who lifts her dainty lace petticoats to show her small patent leather shoes and silk stockings, and he wonders discontentedly why his wife hasn't the style."

"And yet if a girl marries a rich man like Mrs. Atwell, for instance, can you say you are sure she is not perfectly happy?"

"Naturally. Whatever compensations she are sure now and then to have regrets. If we were perfectly happy, what would be the use of heaven?"

"Kitty, you are a pessimist!"

"Never philosophize. I only look at things as they are. Here, for instance, are three girls some in which a woman's material happiness is jeopardized. You may keep them for further reference if you want to. First, through her marriage she sacrifices all chance for herself, second, through her ideas of false economy—i. e., personal appearance—Alfred, through her beautiful mantle for laying her soul bare to her husband. Open confession may be good for the soul, but not for the husband. A woman can rule in five minutes the love of a man for a lifetime if she pleases, to this fact all the poets bear witness. Men, as a matter, are blindly wise."

"Mother was certainly a poor hunter's wife."

At this moment Arabella exclaims: "Kitty," said Peggy suddenly, "I suppose you'll put this conversation in your next paper. Your readers will think you are a bore."

"On the contrary," I answered, with a smile, "they'll love I'm sure."

KATE CLYDE.

New York.

Photo by Paul M. Pelton Studio, New York.

COSTUME FOR A JUNE BRIDESMAID.

THE WOMEN OF SULU

The Oppressed Sex In the South Philippines

"DO you know," said the Returned Traveler, "that in the Sulu islands the ancient savage custom of taking wives by capture is still preserved?"

"That shows at once the Filipinos are not civilized," said the Newspaper Man. "A civilized man never has to capture a wife. His only trouble is to keep the women from capturing him."

The Lady scowled at the Newspaper Man, and the Returned Traveler went on:

"The natives of the Sulu archipelago are as different from the Tagalos and Dwanera of the north Philippines as a hyena from a monkey. The Sulus are black as velvet and have pronounced negro features, but their hair is straight as a pike. They claim to be Mohammedans, but the only sign of it I ever saw is the way they oppress their women and keep them in seclusion. These Sulu women are as afraid of a white man as if he were a serpent and had a boa constrictor pulled into one."

"Quite right they are," remarked the Lady. "White men are dangerous."

"Not to these women," replied the Traveler. "Pete heaven they are the most unattractive wild creatures in the shape of the human female on the planet today. I know that because a woman could not be worse than they are."

"I should not think their men would want to capture them," observed the Newspaper Man.

"Oh, but they do. That's the fashion in those parts. When a Sulu takes a fancy to a girl, he breaks into her father's house at night like a burglar, seizes the girl by the hand and drags her off. If her father does not want the lover to have the girl, he tries to kill him, and they ineffectually kill each other if they can. If on the other hand, the father is willing to bargain for the sale of the girl, disposes of her at a satisfactory price and sends her off with the lover."

"But suppose she does not want to go?" said the Lady.

"In that case she tries to kill the lover on her own hook. If she can't, she goes off with him. If she can't, she has to go with him and be his wife, no matter how much she hates him. It does not make any difference, either, whether the woman is married or not. If a Sulu loves another man's wife, which happens often, he sneaks up when her husband is not around and puts the knife to the husband's throat, takes the wife by the hand and endeavors to lead her off with him. If the husband is persuasive in spite of this, he lets her go for a sufficient consideration, paid by the lover, and all is well. If, however, her former decides to keep her, he kills or tries to kill the lover, and the lover tries to kill the husband. If the lover is the victor, he carries off the woman, be she a number of wives, more or less, behind him."

"What is polygamy practiced in the Philippines?" asked the Lady.

"Yes, in the Sulu Islands. A man may have all the wives he wants if he can capture them. I visited in company with a white man who had been in the islands a long time, a Sulu chief, a Datu, living a short distance east of Jolo. This Datu had seven wives, every one a little worse looking than the others. My friend said to me: 'Now, if you fancy one of the Datu's wives, just go to her and put your hand upon her. When a man puts his hand upon a Sulu woman, she belongs to him. If the Datu refuses to let her go, he will sell her to you at the highest market price. If not, he will whip out his kris and kill you, or try to. You may lay the woman or fight for her, according to the Datu's pleasure and mood.'"

"How do the Sulu women dress?" asked the Lady.

"Mostly like Mohammedan women. They wear baggy trousers gathered in at the ankle. Over this is a sort of loose, flowing gown, coming down about half way between the knee and ankle. They travel in their bare feet, which are very broad, with the toes spread wide apart.

"Some of them wear on their heads the same style of spoon hat the men do. It is braided from palm fiber and stitched together in the shape of a cone. A stick sticks out at the top like the knob of a sugar bowl lid. Bright colored threads are wound around the knob for ornament. There are hanging tags at the rear, through which a handkerchief is pulled and passed under the chin to hold the hat on."

"What a queer lot they must be!" said the Lady.

"They are a queer lot—as uncivilized and barbarous as a people can be. Some of the women dress a shawl around their heads and shoulders, like the Arab females. It is usually bright colored. Good Sulus are fond of bright colors. The women usually veil themselves according to the rule in Mohammedan countries, only their eyes being visible, when they go into villages where white men are. They are very timid. If some of them are walking along a path and a white man, coming up behind, overtakes them and appears alongside, they run in all directions and hide themselves like wild animals. White men appear to have a bad reputation in those parts."

"Probably they deserve it," remarked the Lady.

"But the Sulu females are so horribly unattractive," continued the Traveler. "Their outer garment is like a nightgown, and in it they look like a nightmare. They teeth are very badly stained. They chew betel nut, which stains the mouth and teeth red, as if they were covered with blood. And—and I don't believe they wash their clothes or their bodies' clothes. I did not see any washing done. The men are excellent swimmers and so get a bath once in a while, but the women do not swim much. Their, too, to make matters worse, they rub their black heads in cocoanut oil. Do you know how cocoanut oil smells when it gets rancid?"

"No, I don't," replied both the Newspaper Man and the Lady.

"Then you're something to be thankful for. They pour the oil upon their thick black hair and never wash it off. It mixes with the dust and becomes rancid and very sickening. If you ever get to leeward of one of them, though it be yards away, you'll be sorry, that's all. Heavens! one day I was following on a lady in June when a native woman came in dressed in her best. I simply could not stand it at all it out. I got up and walked away."

"I feel sorry for the poor creatures, though, for they are cruelly oppressed by their men. They are much worse off than the women in the northern Philippines. There, owing to the influence of the white man's civilization, the high spirited, strong minded Tagalo women hold their own fairly well with the men."

MABILLA WEAVER.

THE NEW SHIRT WAISTS.

Simple shirt waists differ very little this year from their predecessors of last. If anything, the sleeve is a trifle narrower and can finish with a stiff or transparent cuff. A pretty variation of the yoke pattern carries two points at the back coming rather close together. The fullness of the blouse is set into two shallow box plaits at either point. These are repeated in front, there being no additional ons in the center of which are little tucks for the reception of buttons or studs.

A very pretty styleis shirt waist, and one that would work out equally well in cotton fabric, was arranged in small tucks back and front. There was no yoke, but a rather collar of tucked batiste adorned the top in most bewitching fashion. A detached vest and transparent collar of tucked organdie put complete the deck, while the bishop sleeves finished at the wrist with turned cuffs of the same. A shirt waist of this description is much more dressy than the yoke shape and equally amenable to the vicissitudes of the laundry.

Special attention is called to the fact that a proper adjustment of the draw string goes very far toward the desired effect of graceful silhouette so essential in a shirt waist. With a "baggy" back, the most perfect front is marred, and many find this little item a vast one to circumvent. A good plan is to have no permanently attached string, a band of inch wide petersham, fastening with a buckle and thus drawn in to the desired size, serving the purpose excellently, a safety pin being the only medium required for fixing.

A WOMAN'S MEASUREMENTS.

When a woman's height is 5 feet 5 inches, her waist should be 24 inches, her ankle 7 in 7¼ inches, and her wrist should measure 5½ inches round.

FARMS FOR SALE.

When you want to buy or sell real estate come here.

90 acres good land and splendid buildings, good stock or grain farm, can be bought on easy terms at $42½ per acre.

160 acres of land on Delaware pike, fair house, good barn and outbuildings, large orchard. Would make a big investment at $85 per acre. To sell quick the offered price is $45 per acre.

WANTED

A farm of fifty acres, and one of sixty or seventy acres.

S. N. SWICK,

Office Cummin Memorial, corner 2 & 4.

THE DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Received by wire at 1 p. m.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Union Stock Yards, June 8.—Cattle—Receipts 12,000; market slow and weak. Fancy native beeves $5.35 @ 5.70, good to choice 5 @ 5.30, poor to fair 4.50 @ 5.00, selected feeders 3.75 @ 4.75, mixed stockers 2.75 @ 3.75, fat cows 3.50 @ 4.60, bulls 2.75 @ 4.00, calving cows 1.50 @ 2.75, bulls 2.25 @ 4.50, calves 4.25 @ 5.75. Texas steers 4.25 @ 5.15.

Hogs—Receipts 38,000; market active, average about shade higher, closed weak. Top 6.02½, bulk 5.85 @ 6.02½, light 5.80 @ 5.90, rough packing 5.85 @ 5.75, mixed and butchers 6.70 @ 6.00, heavy packing and shipping 5.80 @ 6.02½, pigs 4.25 @ 5.60.

Sheep—Receipts 8,000; market slow. Natives 3 @ 4.40, Western 3.50 @ 4.50, native lambs 4 @ 5, Western lambs 4.50 @ 5.25.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, June 8.—Cattle—Receipts 2 cars sale; market steady; no good ones here.

Hogs—Receipts 20 cars; market steady; heavy grades 6 @ 6.02½; mixed 6; Yorkers, light to best, 5.85 @ 6; pigs 5.90; roughs 5.40 @ 5.60; stags 4.75 @ 5.00.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 11 cars; market very dull, almost nothing sold. Top winter lambs 4.85 @ 5.00; culls to good 3.50 @ 4.75; spring lambs, good to choice, 5 @ 5.75; culls to fair, 4 @ 4.75; tops mixed sheep 3.75 @ 4; culls to good 2.50 @ 3.65; prime handy young wether sheep and yearlings 4.10 @ 4.30; export lambs 4.75.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, June 8.—Wheat—Cash 72½; July, 73½; Sept. 71¾. Corn—No. 1 mixed 41. Oats—No. 2 mixed 28. Rye—No. 2, 51. Clover seed—Oct. 5.37½; Timothy 1.95.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 8.—Wheat 1½ @ 1¾c lower and closed at bottom prices. July sold at 73 to 73¾, to 73⅝; Sept. at 71¾ to 70¾ to 70⅝.

Corn ⅝ @ 1c lower. July sold at 41⅝ to 42⅛, to 42½; Sept. at 44⅜ to 44 to 44¼.

Oats ¼ @ ½c lower. July sold at 28⅝ to 27½ to 27⅝; Sept. at 24¼ to 23 to 23¼.

Provisions 7½ @ 12½c higher. Pork 14.67½ to 13.80, lard 5.30 to 5.12½; ribs 7.87½ to 7.25.

CLOUDBURST.

Aberdeen, O., June 8.—A cloudburst occurred a few miles from here last night. Fences, outbuildings and many bridges throughout Brown county were washed away. At Elsberry the water covered all the residences of the town and drove the people to the top of the hills. Fifty head of cattle were drowned in the vicinity of Elsberry. All telegraph wires leading from Aberdeen are down.

$10,000,000 LOSS.

Antwerp, June 6.—3 a. m.—The Bonded Entrepot, the largest warehouse in the city, has been destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $10,000,000. A large quantity of American goods, especially cotton tobacco and machinery, has been burned. It is feared that the fire will spread to neighboring buildings as a strong wind is blowing. A panic reigns in the thickly populated streets.

A BIG DEAL.

Colorado Springs, Col., June 8.—The deal for Cripple Creek's great Portland mine which has been on for some months, is near consummation, according to information regarded as authentic. This will be another step in the plan to corner the world's gold output. Werner Beit & Company, of London may be the buyers and the price may reach $21,000,000 or $1 a share.

ENGLISH WIN.

Pretoria, June 6.—A party of Lord Kitchener's scouts on Sunday surprised and captured Erasmus' laager, thirty miles north of Pienaars river, in the Transvaal. Forty prisoners were taken and 7,000 cattle and sixty wagons captured. The Boers lost seventeen killed and several wounded. The British casualties were two killed and nine injured.

MAY NOT RETURN.

Dayton, O., June 6.—It is said today that it is hardly probable that the old employes of the National Cash Register company will return to work next Monday, owing to the premature publication of their plans, which it is alleged interrupted the negotiations looking toward a settlement.

Norfolk, Va.—The United States monitor, Caesar, ready to sail for Manila with a cargo of coal for the American fleet in the Philippines, is being detained here by the desertion of a majority of her crew.

Photo by Boutinger, Paris.

CARRIAGE GOWN OF WHITE ETAMINE, BLACK APPLIQUE AND YELLOW LACE.

WOMAN'S ODD LITTLE WAYS.

BY TABITHA SOURGRAPES.

THAT shining ornament to society and feminine circles, Mrs. Charles van Hebridies, and her husband leave a son 6 years old—Yawper van Hebridies—sole cause and on the rosebush of their domestic bliss. Yawper is an infant phenomenon. Every act of the most trivial sort is accepted by friends as a prophecy of future greatness. When he kicks his mother it is a sign he is going to be president.

Mrs. van Hebridies is an up to date mother, strong on the scientific management of children. She has read papers time and again before the clubs on the proper control of children, particularly the children of the poor. Consequently we may expect no flaws in Mrs. van Hebridies' family discipline. She makes young Yawper go to bed every night at 7 o'clock. This is the manner of it:

Mrs van H.—Now, Yawper, go to bed right straight this minute. Don't you call me another time tonight. I won't answer if you do.

Two minutes pass. The Yawper yell is heard:

"Ma-a-amma!" No answer. Louder it comes. There is a threat in it: "Ma-a-amma! Mamma!"

"Shut up!"

Again the cry, louder, clearer, dreadlier than before.

Mrs. van Hebridies—Shut up, I say! Didn't I tell you I wouldn't speak to you again tonight?

"Ma-a-a-ma-ma!"

"The neighbors'll think I'm abusing him, Charles. I must go to him. Maybe he's really ill." Mrs. van H. approaches the cot of the infant phenomenon.

"Didn't I tell you I'd spank you if I had to come in here tonight? What do you want?"

Phenomenon blubbers: "It's too-some. I want my hobbyhorse in bed with me." Mrs. van H. lugs in that dismembered animal, hoists him upon the bed and says in commanding tones:

"Don't you call me again, or I'll knock the head off you! I can't eat my dinner for your noise!"

Five minutes of silence and peace. Then the same sweet infantile note:

"Ma-a-mma! I want some water!"

No answer at first. Again the cry, and again no answer. Then:

"Mamma, I'm choking! If you don't bring me a drink of water, I'll jump out of the window!"

Mrs. Van Hebridies runs in in terror. The infant phenomenon is laughing defiantly in her face. She brings him the water; then feeble shrieks are heard, followed by doglike howls.

"Now, Yawper," says his mother very firmly, "if you make one bit more noise tonight I'll lock you in the closet in the dark!"

Three minutes of peace, then:

"Mamma, I forgot to kiss you good night. I must kiss you good night!"

"I won't answer you. Stay where you are."

A leap, a rush, and Yawper hurls himself into his mother's arms like a catapult, spilling coffee upon her light dress and nearly knocking her over. At 10 o'clock the infant phenomenon is still capering around like a young monkey, keeping it up with all the family and the guests. It is a sign he will be president.

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16 Pages 2 Parts.
PART ONE 8 PAGES.
PART TWO 8 PAGES.

SATURDAY . . . . . JUNE 8

CONVENTION CALL.

Marion County Republican Convention To Be Held June 15.

The Republican voters of Marion county, Ohio, are called to assemble in delegate convention at the Common Pleas court room, in Marion, Ohio, on

Saturday, June 15, 1901,

at 10:30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of selecting eight delegates and eight alternates to the Republican state convention to be held in Columbus, Ohio, June 24 and 25, 1901; also to select thirty-eight delegates to the Republican senatorial convention for the Thirteenth district of Ohio, not yet called; and to nominate the following candidates for county offices:

One candidate for representative.
One candidate for auditor.
One candidate for treasurer.
One candidate for sheriff.
One candidate for prosecuting attorney.
One candidate for surveyor.
One candidate for commissioner.
One candidate for infirmary director.

The apportionment of delegates on the vote cast for Hon. William McKinley for president in 1900 is as follows:

Big Island	7	Fourth Ward, B	4
Bowling Green	4	Fifth Ward, A	6
Charloopa	2	Fifth Ward, B	4
Claridon	4	Sixth Ward, A	8
Grand	8	Sixth Ward, B	7
Grand Prairie	8	Montgomery, E. P.	5
Green Camp	7	Montgomery W. P.	9
Marion Tp.	7	Pleasant	5
First Ward, A	6	Prospect	10
First Ward, B	8	Richland	8
Second Ward	7	Salt Rock	6
Third Ward, A	9	Scott	2
Third Ward, B	6	Tully	4
Fourth Ward, A	8	Waldo	4

Total number of delegates, 201.

The Republican voters of the several precincts and townships will meet in mass caucus on Thursday, June 13, 1901, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., at the usual places of meeting, and keep the polls open one hour, for the purpose of electing the delegates and alternates apportioned above. The voters will also select members of Central committee at the same time.

Issued by order of the Marion County Republican Central committee, in session at Marion, Ohio, May 18, 1901.

E. Browne, chairman.
H. J. Moore, secretary.
151-et-wk-tf

A word to the various electric railways headed this way:

Come on!

So far there is no evidence that there will be a golden rule candidate for governor in Ohio this year.

It will take the world a long time to agree that King Edward has less use for chaplains than his mother.

Uncle Sam seems disposed to allow Cuba all the time she wants to make up her mind to take her freedom as it comes.

Col. Watterson continues to throw raw meat into the animal cage by suggesting a new Democratic leader and a new platform.

It will be just like the members of the supreme court to go along and enjoy a summer vacation, notwithstanding Mr. Bryan's criticisms.

It would now seem eminently proper for Uncle Adlai Stevenson to come out and "me too" Mr. Bryan's feeling of alarm over the supreme court decision.

The first message of Elijah Dowie was: "You must pay your tithes and offerings into the storehouse of God." Lige has left the healing business for his health.

Mr. McLaurin gracefully submits to the patriotism of Governor McSweeney's refusal to accept the resignations of the South Carolina senators. There is nothing so convenient to politicians as the sentiment called patriotism.

The paragrapher of the Washington Post makes good use of his philosophy in the following: "There is one pleasing feature in connection with the Tom L. Johnson wreck. The Hon. John J. Lentz was riding on the cowcatcher when it occurred."

Dr. Angel Jack Dowie took a double dose of nerve tonic Sunday and went out to string a few easy Zionites. According to announcement, made during the previous week, Angel Jack declared himself in on a prophet deal and, after hurling a few epithets at preachers, lawyers and newspapers, declared himself Elijah the Prophet, and three thousand dupes rose to their feet and expressed the belief that he was the real thing. Sunday was evidently a good day for suckers, and Angel Jack will continue to pick up enough tithes to enable him to cut quite a swath.

With Mr. Tillman, it seems to be a simple question of what shall be done with the McLaurin corpse.

As the official organ of the national Democracy the future of the Lincoln Commoner is anything but rosente.

Mr. Nash's health is improving rapidly under the absent treatment of the Ohio Republican county conventions.

If Mr. John R. McLean controls the Democratic state convention, it is a safe guess that there will be no free silver foolishness in the platform.

The New York Post is greatly displeased with the supreme court's decision in the insular cases. It has been a long time since the Post has been satisfied with anything.

Perhaps Mr. Bryan's reference to the president as "Emperor McKinley" will give the Ohio Democrats a cue to a "we view with alarm" plank in their forthcoming platform.

Since his success on Wall street ex-Senator Pettigrew can afford to indulge in a few luxuries. He has just purchased a newspaper at a bargain sale conducted by the sheriff at Sioux Falls, S. D.

Republican presidential booms up to date:

Hanna's.
Foraker's.
Spooner's.
Fairbanks.'

Mr. Bryan is out in an extended criticism of the supreme court's decision in the insular cases. This was not unexpected. Mr. Bryan decided last fall, during the presidential campaign, that the constitution follows the flag, and it displeases him to be overruled by the supreme court. Mr. Bryan is a great success at landing with the minority.

Senator Depew, in his address at the dedication of the Hall of Fame, said: "We have no Tennysons, nor Longfellows, nor Hawthornes, nor Emersons; perhaps it is because our Michael Angelos are planning tunnels under rivers and through mountains for the connection of vast systems of railways, and our Raphaels are devising some novel methods for the utilization of electric power; our Shakespeares are forming gigantic combinations of corporate bodies; our Tennysons are giving rein to fancy and imagination in wild speculation in stocks," etc. And Senator Depew, with his customary cleverness, has hit the nail on the head. We have struck the era of big things in a commercial way. The commercial spirit is abroad, and the men who are organizing billion dollar trusts are the big men of the times, and the little fellows are busy trying to emulate them. There is a growing tendency to measure men with the financial standard and let those who care for such trivial matters strive to reach the Hall of Fame.

That Ohio law, recently sustained by the supreme court, which provides that a county in which a lynching occurs must pay $6,000 to the heirs of the persons illegally executed, has attracted considerable comment, among which is this from the Washington Post:

It seems to us that a man who obeys the laws ought not to be held peculiarly responsible for the acts of his lawless fellow-citizens. Under this Ohio statute the property of any honest, upright man may be seized and sold for a crime, or crimes, perpetrated without his knowledge, when he was asleep in his home, twenty miles from the scene of the tragedy. It might happen that a hundred men in a county, all reputable and law-abiding, owned the greater portion of taxable property in that county. It might also happen that several hundred of their fellow-citizens, paying small taxes, or none at all, would organize a mob to "clean out" a neighborhood by killing a number of undesirable residents. That is precisely what occurred in Indiana two or three years ago. Under this law a small minority could be compelled to pay $25,000, or even more, for a single night's diversions of their neighbors. It is an unfair exercise of the taxing power.

After all, how far removed is the principle of taxation, involved in this law for that of others enacted for the maintenance of order? Many a tragedy is committed while the law-abiding, tax-paying citizen is at home asleep, yet he must meet his share of the expense of prosecuting and punishing the responsible criminal. What difference can there be, in point of principle involved, between the acts of the individual and the mob? In either case the tax-paying citizen pays the freight. As to the anti-lynching law being able to accomplish the purpose which its framers intended it should accomplish is a different proposition. It may or may not have a restraining influence on would-be mobs. That is yet to be determined. Meanwhile it is not easy to see where the injustice done to the law-abiding taxpayers is greater than that of other laws enacted to restrain and punish the lawless.

Mr. John R. McLean's under lip is again making its appearance in the political cartoons.

Governor McSweeney of South Carolina may have felt it his duty to suppress pitchforking.

The fortune of the nerve tonic manufacturer who can get a testimonial from Jack Dowie is as good as made.

There is talk of John R. McLean puncturing Tom L. Johnson's political windworks. That is Tom's vulnerable spot.

Republican county conventions this year are feeling so good that they never think of adjourning until everybody has been endorsed.

Hon. Tom Johnson is not the only man who is being accused of talking too much. Emperor William is another great man against whom similar accusations are made.

If the Democratic party chooses to follow Mr. Bryan's lead and proceed with criticism of the supreme court it will be welcome to all the glory it will get out of the performance.

"In the latest historical novel nine men are killed in the first chapter by the trusty hero of the sword." That ought to recommend it. It is a fault of most authors to let their villains live through too many chapters.

If the forthcoming Democratic state convention wants to do something to attract attention it will take up the endorsement of a candidate for United States senator. And according to Charley Salen, Tom Johnson's political lieutenant, there will be some doings of that character.

June 14 will be flag day. That is the day in 1777 congress enacted "That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." The American Flag association has issued an earnest appeal for the celebration of Flag day this year, the first of the new century.

Dr. L. L. Seaman, an army surgeon who well knows the habits of soldiers, is condemning the action of congress in abolishing the army canteen. Like other practical men of the army Dr. Seaman says, what experience has proved true, that when men accustomed to the use of stimulants are deprived of them in one way they will obtain them in another. As a consequence the saloon near the army post flourishes. But Dr. Seaman is wasting argument on the good people who look with horror on the canteen. A teetotaller can never be brought to understand why men will drink, no more than a person who does not like garlic can understand why others will persist in eating it. Dr. Seaman told of the evil effects of abolishing the army canteen before the Association of Military Surgeons in session at St. Paul, after which the association adopted resolutions deploring the abolition of the canteen. The members of the association looked at the practical side of the canteen question and acted accordingly, but their action can not be expected to appeal to the reason of Dr. Parkhurst and the lesser lights in the galaxy of reformers who insisted that the canteen must go, and whose appeals congress, for political reasons, heeded.

Senator Hanna is one of the organizers of a trust formed to operate 2,000 acres of coal lands near Massillon, Ohio. Let's see, wasn't Hanna the duck who declared there were no trusts?—Mt. Gilead Register.

The same duck, or at least the one who was reported to have so declared. There has always been some doubt whether he announced in so many words that there were no trusts, without qualifying the statement. But that is not material. There are other ways of identifying Senator Hanna. He is the duck who in 1896 took the management of the Republican campaign and came out with laurel on his brow and dollar marks covering his clothes. He is the same duck, who, four years later, went through a similar campaign and again came out with victory perched upon his banner. He is the same duck who said he was going up into South Dakota to take Pettigrew's senatorial scalp; and everybody knows what happened to Pettigrew. This Mr. Hanna is also the same duck who announced that he would take a run into Nebraska and see that that state went Republican. Everybody laughed at the seeming presumption, but Mr. Hanna laughed last. Mr. Hanna is one of the most easily identified men in the country. He is one of the most conspicuous types of American; he has been remarkably successful in business and politics; says very bluntly what he has to say; has a vein of humor in his make-up; and doesn't give a continental what his political opponents say or think of him. Mr. Hanna, sometimes affectionately referred to as Uncle Mark, may also be identified as the modest gentleman who recently blushed when mentioned for the presidency. There is no way, in short, by which this Mr. Hanna might easily be mistaken for any other duck.

Uncle Sam can afford to wait for Cuba to make up her mind to take her freedom as it comes.

Meanwhile people who ride in street cars owned by Tom Loftin Johnson pay five cents for the privilege.

Despite all the interurban electric railway talk the picnickers continue to take to the woods in the old way.

The Columbus Dispatch is arguing for the introduction of state issues in the Ohio campaign this fall, but fails to mention the issues.

The rapid making of millionaires down in Texas has led to the coinage of the word "oilocrat." How would you like to be called an oilocrat?

Uncle Sam's commercial business with Spain for 1901 promises to be greater than in any other year. That little war was a good advertisement.

Senator McLaurin's real object is to transform Senator Tillman and make of him a pitchforkless pigmy. It is a worthy object, but a hard proposition.

Senator Fairbanks is being mentioned as "the logical candidate" for president in 1904. The logical candidate, however, does not always run well.

In view of the success of Jack Dowie, it might not be a bad idea for Editor Bryan to change the name of the Commoner to Leaves of Political Healing.

The harmony among the Ohio Republicans this year is so pronounced that not even the Cincinnati Enquirer is indulging in the absurdity of talking about fighting factions.

Mr. Bryan wants the Democratic platform of 1904 to be the same as those of 1896 and 1900. But Mr. Bryan will hardly be able to dictate the 1904 platform by telephone. If he tries it the convention will be likely to hang up the receiver.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan called upon King Edward the other day. This goes to show that it is possible, after all, for Mr. Morgan to unbend. However, the greatest of men are inclined to relax and adapt themselves to their surroundings during a vacation time.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie thinks there will be something doing on this side if the continental powers ever combine to crush Great Britain. Inasmuch as Mr. Carnegie is a private citizen he may freely indulge in such predictions of good will toward England without stirring up the animals.

The editor of the Upper Sandusky Union has been startled by the statement that women are growing taller. The average height of the American girl of the present is five feet ten inches, and the prediction is made that in the year 2000 she will be more than seven feet tall. In a frenzy of despair the Union cries out: "This is even worse than the prediction that the earth will be a vacuous solitude at the end of the next two million years. Imagine your best girl seven feet in her slippers and yourself reduced to comparative littleness. What a panorama this vast difference will present on public promenades; what a decided advantage 'twould give the fond mother over her pigmy son-in-law. Heavens!"

Since the supreme court decided the insular cases there has been a demand for a clear and concise interpretation of the decision, and it seems to have fallen upon Senator Foraker to supply this demand. In an article in Leslie's Weekly the senator gives the meaning of the court's decisions in a manner that is perfectly intelligible. He says:

"The holding of the court is that Porto Rico, being territory of the United States, is subject to government by congress, not only by reason of the constitutional authority conferred on congress for that purpose, but also because of the inherent power of sovereignty, and that it is consequently within the power of congress to provide such government and such tariff duties as it may see fit, and that in exercising this power it is not subject to the restraint of the constitution, but is free to act according to the necessities of the people.

"This third point, as to the power of congress to legislate, involves the whole contention that the Republican party has made, and the decision of the court fully sustains the Republican view. In so far as there was any decision adverse to the government, it involved nothing more than dollars and cents; that is to say, it simply held as illegal the duties collected after the territory became ours, and before congress exercises its power to govern and impose duties.

"Under this decision it is settled finally that these islands, Porto Rico and the Philippines, are not a part of the United States, but only dependencies that belong to the United States, and that congress has full power to govern them according to their own necessities, and that the constitution does not extend and apply to them except only as congress may see fit to make it so."

It will be seen that, according to Mr. Foraker's interpretation, the court's decision applies equally to Porto Rico and the Philippines.

A very small per cent. of the June brides get their pictures in the newspapers, but they are all "beautiful and accomplished."

Democrats are talking about the good chance they have of carrying Ohio this fall. This sort of thing stirs up their own party and arouses the Republicans to increased activity, so that the only result accomplished is to get out a big vote.

The new president of the New York Central railroad began his railroad career as a switchman. His success demonstrates the possibilities that are still open to young men, but we'll have to have more railroads to accommodate all the switchmen with presidencies.

The Washington Post argues that "by omitting a money plank from their platform this year the Ohio Democrats will demonstrate their ability to locate the buzzsaw which has contributed so liberally to their discomfiture." But will they omit the money plank?

A Wheeling man who was pronounced dead by two doctors and a coroner, broke away from the undertaker, was captured by the police and fined by a police judge for drunkenness. The police judge seems to be entitled to about all the glory it is possible to get out of the incident.

An American horse, owned by an American gentleman and ridden by an American jockey, has won the great English derby. The only inharmonious feature of the winning combination is the name of the horse, Volodiyovski, which looks like the names sometimes found in the death list published after a Pennsylvania coal miners' riot.

The Carrie Nation idea has found a lodging place in the minds of some western Indians. Armed with clubs and hatchets, a small band of Pottawatomie bucks and squaws the other day left their reservation, twenty-five miles north of Topeka and drove out the proprietor of a nearby saloon. They destroyed every drop of beer and whisky in the joint—by drinking it.

SENATOR FORAKER

Is Not in the Same Class with Ex-Attorney General Monnett.

Cincinnati, June 6.—A staff special from Columbus to the Post says that the Democrats are preparing to spring a sensation in connection with the passage of the Porto Rican bill, which will be intended to injure Senator Foraker in his candidacy for re-election.

They claim to have discovered that Foraker accepted a retainer from the Western Union Telegraph company and the Porto Rican Cable company, notwithstanding the fact that he was the author of the bill. It will be claimed that he was retained to protect the interests of the above companies in the new possessions—in fact, was to see to it that all other cables were shut out of Porto Rico.

The claim is made that Foraker's fee from these clients was $150,000.

Senator Foraker, when seen here Wednesday, said:

"I have been a long time in public life in one capacity and another, and I count it worth a good deal to be able to say that I have never had any one approach me, directly or indirectly, with a corrupt proposition of any nature. So far as this is concerned, it is refuted by the Porto Rican act itself, which, instead of prohibiting franchises, provides that they shall be granted by the executive council, with the approval of the governor, and all franchises granted in Porto Rico shall be reported to congress, which hereby reserves the power to annul or modify the same."

Senator Foraker said further that he had never represented the Western Union or any cable company in any capacity.

An Archaic Custom.

(Richwood Review.)

On the grounds of experience gained alone, to say nothing of his many other claims for the honor, Senator Harding should be returned to the legislature from the Thirteenth district. His first term acquaints the new member with the legislative modes of procedure and equips him for better public service in subsequent terms, and the archaic custom of turning him down just as he has learned the ropes, savors of kindergarten statecraft. The breaking of a new colt for every legislative plowing is not in the line of good, sound "horse sense," as eminent common sense is sometimes termed. What do we elect members of the legislature for. Is it simply to reward in unalterable and rapid rotation the favorite political sons of the various counties of the district for their fidelity to party principles, or to secure able and upright representation in the halls of legislation? If the latter, then Senator Harding should be returned, for the Thirteenth has never had an abler, more honorable or more popular member than he has proved to be. His excellent first-term record is an eloquent promise of increased efficiency in the future. The people should do justice to him and to themselves by returning him.

We are still paying 12c for butter and 11c for eggs. The Lewis grocery, opposite court house. 2-1

The Bee Hive gives greatest bargains in overalls. See the 19c ones wk-1

BITS OF POLITICS

Republicans Are Having Several Conventions To Awaken Active Interest.

THE SENATORIAL SITUATION

Marion County Republican Convention Has Not Called Out a Big Field of Aspirants as Yet, Except for Representative — Democratic Talk About a Legislative Candidate.

The political atmosphere is getting interesting again. The fact that Republican state, district and county conventions are so near at hand inspires an unusual activity, and more or less speculation on results. Although the state convention is not heralded as a specially interesting event this year, there are a score or more of Marion county Republicans aspiring to make up Marion's delegation of eight. It is an agreeable honor and a disposition is manifest to pass it around. Very likely the eight this year will be made up chiefly of new faces in the state convention.

* * *

The Thirteenth district senatorial convention is not yet called, but the four counties of the district have county delegate conventions on the 15th, and the situation is growing interesting. Logan county is holding her primaries today (Friday) to select delegates to the county convention, and is also voting on the county's preference relative to making the senatorial office one or two terms. If the vote could be cast without prejudice, there could be no doubt about a large majority favoring the two term rule. But Mr. John E. West, the aspirant from Logan county, has published broadcast a manifesto in which he appeals to Logan county Republicans to vote for one-term for that "means John E. West of Logan county, while a vote for two terms is a vote for Senator Harding of Marion county." With this appeal to the justly jealous pride of Logan county for a favorite and distinguished son, it is probable that Logan will vote against establishing a two-term rule. A hot campaign has been waged, made merry by a factional fight in Logan that puts ginger into every contest, and it is a good wrestle, whatever the result.

If Logan votes for one term it will only complicate the contest, for the county convention may bring out another candidate. The Logan county opposition to Mr. West contends that he declined to come out for endorsement at the regular April primaries, under the implied understanding that Logan would await the honor two years, and if Logan wants to present a candidate this year, and so votes, it is any man's privilege to be a candidate.

Of course Logan doesn't settle matters for the district; the county can only instruct 48 delegates in a district convention of 166 delegates. If Marion asks her 38 delegates to support Mr. Harding, then the decision rests with Hardin and Union counties.

* * *

Marion Republicans are a hopeful lot in spite of adverse circumstances. With Morrow county hooked onto Marion, the legislative district was close and quite as inviting to Republicans as Democrats. Indeed Republicans elected two of the five representatives in the past decade, and Dr. J. L. Hensley barely missed election two years ago. Since Morrow is divorced, this county gives a Republican about a four hundred Democratic plurality to go against. In spite of this fact, there are three aspirants for the nomination. One is Harry J. Nichols, the young attorney, a son of ex-Mayor Nichols. He is a fine young man, of recognized ability, whose friends believe him capable of a popular winning canvass. Dr. W. S. Stone of Caledonia is also an aspirant, so the rumor goes. The doctor's candidacy was conceived before Morrow was divorced, but his friends still count him as a strong man for the race. He is a successful practicing physician, who has been in Caledonia for the last twenty-five years, and has a wide acquaintance and many fast friends. He was also a soldier in the war for the union. The third candidate is Mr. L. B. McNeal, son and law partner of J. F. McNeal. Mr. McNeal is a young attorney, is active and popular, and becomes at once a factor in the race. His friends are urging that he will make a very active canvass for election. So there are three nice entries for a pretty race. In any event the Democratic aspirants are given to understand they will have to hustle to land safely next November.

There has been a well circulated rumor that Henry B. Hane of the Farmers Bank is a candidate for representative, but Mr. Hane says such a thing is wholly impossible, that his business affairs will not permit him to think of it. There has been talk, too, about Frank E. Coon, but Mr. Coon makes a flat denial, and says he proposes to let politics alone for a period of rest.

* * *

In the field for county executive officials there is not a big list of candidates, up to this time. P. C. Sells, formerly of Prospect, but of late residing in Marion, is a candidate for nomination for sheriff, and will doubtless be given the chance to make the race. Mr. Sells' friends are urging that he has the running qualities that will land him in the office.

* * *

A. L. Slack is a candidate for nomination as commissioner. The fact that Marion county voters are partial at least to minority representation makes it probable that the Republican nominee will be elected. Mr. Slack is a citizen of Green Camp, is a farmer, was a soldier, is a man of business experience and good business sense. He is happily located geographically, and will be a strength to the ticket.

* * *

Friends of W. G. Lucas are trying to persuade him to run for auditor. His fitness and capabilities are generally recognized, and he has the popularity to make a strong race. Mr. Lucas has thus far declined to make the race, but it is hoped to persuade him before convention time.

* * *

There is an expressed wish to bring out a good Montgomery township man for treasurer, but the talk along that line has not reached the naming stage, up to this time.

* * *

The Democrats are busy talking about whom to name for their legislative candidate. The renomination of Mr. W. L. Raub of LaRue is very much in doubt. Mr. Raub was an honest, faithful representative, but there are strong evidences of opposition. John H. Thomas, ex-postmaster of Marion, is reported to be doing some fencing, and Mr. Thomas is recognized as a very clever fence builder. George B. Christian, Jr., is freely mentioned as a probable recipient of the honor. He is a very capable, energetic and attractive young man, whose activity in Democratic politics has won him a strong following. Mr. Christian has declined, thus far, to become an active contestant for the honor, but the younger element in the party is booming him strongly.

GURLEY NOTES.

Personal Items and Little Bits of Gossip of the Week.

Gurley, June 7.—James Wertz and daughter, Maud, of Marion spent Monday here visiting relatives. They were accompanied home by Mr. and Mrs. David Carr, who will visit a few days at Marion.

Mrs. Frank Dutton of Glenmore is a guest of friends here.

Evan Tonguet of Belmont county is circulating among his friends in this place.

Mrs. Dayton McKinley of Logansport, Indiana, is visiting her brother, Tilden Manley.

Mr. and Mrs. William Reardon spent Sunday at Marion visiting relatives.

Charles Miller will move his family to Marion soon, where he has a position with the Marion Steam Shovel company.

Miss Gertrude Davis of Marion is a guest of Mr. A. Cooper at Espyville.

Merle Hoch is spending his vacation with his grandmother, Mrs. George Hoch.

Mrs. Rachel Burns of Pennsylvania is visiting relatives here.

Emmit Needles is quite sick of the mumps.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Drake of Marion spent Sunday with Mrs. Drake's mother, Mrs. A. Boblenz.

Alice Messenger closed a very successful term of school in the Carey district, Friday.

Wm. Johnson purchased the Mewhorter farm last week.

Miss Nina Dutton of Agosta has been spending a few days with Edna Cooper.

Wm. Harbottle of Kingston Center is shearing sheep for E. Hoch.

WHERE ELSE

can you buy these goods for this price?

White metal tea spoons, each	1c
White metal table spoons, each	3c
Spring hinges, per pair	7c
Adjustable window screens	12½c
Wire for screens, per yd	6c
Screen doors	69c
Barrel churns	$3.00
Velocipede, adjustable seat	$1.25
Wash boilers	45c
2 qt. enameled steel coffee pot	15c
50c working shirts	39c
25c working shirts	19c
Boys' working shirts	19c
Children's hose, all sizes	10c
Ladies' 10c hose, 3 prs. for	25c
Hammocks	45c

THE ARK,
143 South Main St.
J. B. LAYTON, . . . Prop'r.

The Mutual Life Business of 1901

The old Mutual Life, the first of existing companies to engage in Life Insurance, whose early successes inspired the organization of so many competitors, still maintains its proud leadership of the life insurance world.

Its aggregate assets at the close of December last amounted to $325,753,152.3 an increase for the year of $23,908,614. The receipts during the year were $60,564,802.

After placing $269,191,130 to the credit of its reserve fund and other liabilities, and charging off $2,410,000 for authorized dividends, a contingent guarantee fund of $54,122,022 remains for the further protection of its contracts. Over $15,000,000 were paid last year for death claims, and over $11,300,000 additional for endowments and dividends.

The history of the Mutual Life is the history of the development and expansion of life insurance in the United States.

W. M. JACKSON AND F. B. JONES,
District Superintendents.
Office I. O. O. F. Blk., opposite Kerr House. Phone 2564.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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A CLASS OF FOUR

Is Graduated from the Training School for Nurses at the Sawyer Sanatorium.

THE EXERCISES ARE ENJOYABLE

Marie Arnold Getzman Delivers Salutatory. Miss Roderick Renders Class Song. Class History Is Given by Miss Wommelsdorf and the Valedictory by Catherine Gephart.

The second annual commencement of the training school for nurses, held at the C. E. Sawyer sanatorium Wednesday evening was a brilliant success in every particular. The assembly room of the institution, in which the exercises were held, was crowded to overflowing with friends and relatives of the graduates and a number of former patients of the sanatorium from other cities.

The four members of the class, Helen Marie Wommelsdorf, Marie Arnold Getzman, Catherine Gephart and Edith Wynne Roderick, were seated in the south part of the room, facing the audience, while the under-graduates, Daisy Mae Lowmiller, Kathryn Ritter, Gertrude Hessler and Ellen Reba Owen, sat behind them.

The training school colors were blue and white, the training school motto, "Always Ready," the emblem, the four leaf clover, and the class motto: "She Hath Done What She Could."

The exercises opened by the invocation being spoken by Dr. A. Edwin Smith, pastor of the Epworth M. E. church. This was followed by Anderson's "Toreadorm aster," rendered by the Opera House orchestra, which occupied the little alcove in the southeast corner of the assembly room.

The salutatory was given by Marie Arnold Getzman. Miss Getzman spoke of the great need for intelligent nurses and how the profession has risen socially since its institution in the United States. The position of nurse is one of the most responsible in the world, and much noble work is accomplished by members of the profession. They are intelligent helpers to the physicians, and, in many cases, the patient owes recovery as much to the careful attentions of the nurse as to the pills of the physician. The nurse rules more by reason than by rule, and in this fact lies the greater part of a nurse's success in her calling.

Miss Getzman referred to the noble work of Clara Barton as evidence of the good work being done by them. The address was an able one, and evidenced a thorough knowledge of the work of her chosen profession.

The salutatory was followed by a violin solo by Mr. Ed. Wurmelling. The selection, Franconia's "Reverie," was played in a most skillful manner, and was much appreciated by the guests.

Dr. L. K. Maxwell of Toledo, who delivered the class address, was introduced by Dr. J. W. Adair, one of the sanatorium staff. Dr. Maxwell gave an interesting talk on the noble work of nurses, and related many instances of their accomplishments on the field of battle, where they have done so much to relieve the intense sufferings of the wounded soldiers. He impressed upon each graduate the importance of her position in the world, and warned them against many things which have been the causes of failure. He advised them to be sunny and cheerful, and to be ever watchful for the welfare of those placed under their care. Dr. Maxwell gave a short history of the profession from the time of its institution in New York City in 1860, by Dr. Ballentine Seaman, to the present day.

Miss Roderick rendered the class song in a most charming manner. She is possessed of a sweet voice. The singer was accompanied on the piano by Miss Netta Quigley. The words of the song were written by Dr. J. P. Wagner of Canal Dover, and were set to music by Miss Carrie Bell Lape of Lima, a former patient.

The class history was recited by Miss Wommelsdorf. She spoke of the duties of the class and of their progress step by step at the sanatorium. She referred to the many pleasant hours when they were not on duty, and the hours were whiled away in being entertained by the accomplishments of the several graduates.

After another selection By the orchestra, Catherine Gephart gave the valedictory. The farewell of the graduates to the manager of the sanatorium and the staff was very appropriate.

Dr. C. E. Sawyer then presented the graduates with their diplomas. The presentation speech was a very pleasing one, and the doctor complimented the members of the class upon their excellent work of the past two years. He gave them good advice and told them to be always true to their training school motto: "Always Ready" and class motto: "She Hath Done What She Could."

Byers' medley, "Harvest Days," was played by the orchestra, after which the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Smith.

The guests, numbering about one hundred and fifty, were served with ice cream and cake, and dancing was enjoyed for several hours.

Special prices on trimmed hats for Saturday trade. Great reductions. Jennie Thomas. 2-t2

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Addison Osborne Wednesday evening.

GREAT PREPARATIONS

Are Being Made by Local Epworth Leaguers for the Convention.

The Epworth league held its weekly meeting Tuesday evening at the Epworth M. E. church parlors. It was well attended, and quite a bit of business was transacted. The twenty-six graduates from the Junior league were received into the society. They signed the constitution, and were extended the right hand of fellowship.

Miss Bessie B. Dumble, who was elected third vice president at the recent general election, handed in her resignation owing to other matters which will demand her attention this summer, and Miss Clara Titus was elected to take her place.

After the business was disposed of, the remainder of the evening was devoted to practicing the music for the league convention which is to be held here the seventeenth and eighteenth of this month. The local leaguers are making great preparations for the convention.

THE COMMENCEMENT

Of the Boswell Graduates Will Be Held June 20.

The annual commencement of the Boswell graduates will be held in the High school auditorium at 2 o'clock, Thursday afternoon, June 20. Dr. J. P. Gong of the Ohio State university at Columbus will deliver the address. The names of the graduates are:

Edith Anderson, Marion; Nina Almendinger, Owen; Oda Brooks, Kirkpatrick; Norris Crissinger, Acosta; Homer Denman, LaRue; Mabel Denman, Waldo; Lewis Fields, Caledonia; Gladys Gabery, Grand township; Lizzie King, Martel; Vernal Likens, Caledonia; C. H. LaRue, LaRue; Pearl Lauer, Waldo; John M. Miller, De Cliff; Bernard Molonel, Caddiag; Carrie Myers, LaRue; Ernest Owen, Marion; Adalene Rowe, Kirkpatrick; Harry Reitern, Climax; Nort Schweinfurth, Waldo; Nora Ewimley, Acosta; Carl Streit, LaRue; W. H. Sanderson, Marion; Mack Cockston, Cochranton.

REAL ESTATE DEALS.

Melissa A. Hane, and others, to Josephus Monnett, 2½ acres in Marion, $2.05.2.30 1-3.

Melissa A. Hane, guardian of Walter E. Hane, to Josephus Monnett, 2½ acres in Marion, $416.67.

John C. Martin and John H. Kinsler to Mary Heuse, lot 3047 in Martin & Kinsler's addition to Marion, $450.

Rilla Baun, by John Battenfeld, sheriff, to the Indemnity Savings and Loan company, parts of lot 1172 and 1173 in Keener & Trissman's addition to Marion, $977.55.

Melvin strine to Electa Bland, four acres in Waldo township, $2,500.

F. B. Sawyer and wife to George W. Hoppock, part of lot 1 in W. E. Clark's First addition to Marion, $1,500.

Samuel Hill to Alexander Hill, five acres in Scott township, $200.

J. H. Dwyer to Agnes M. Dwyer, one lot in Marion, $1,800.

Wm. H. Key to Wm. Cull, lot 705 in J. H. Aronhalt's addition to Marion, $1,000.

Cora B. Kerr and husband to Basil Ridgeway, forty acres in Grand township, quit claim, $1.

Orlando Hensel and Mertie Hensel to Basil Ridgeway, forty acres in Grand township, $1,200.

Michael Lawrence to Ida I. Wyckoff, one-sixteenth of an acre in Marion, $1,250.

Mary E. Harris to Richard Thew, 50.37 acres in Marion township, $1,500.

Harmon Fox, and others, to Anna E. Farnum, seventy acres in Prospect township, $3,500.

Orial Parr to James A. Smith, lot 61 in New Bloomington, $40.

Edward T. Leonard to James B. Bolander, lots 2411 and 2415 in Leonard's addition to Marion, $1,000.

Charles Hofstetter to Wm. Ring, lot 4464 in Charles Hofstetter's Second addition to Marion, $300.

C. W. Dickson to Jennie S. Simmons, lots 7 and 8 in Tully City, $66.

Charles Hofstetter to Edward J. Quinn, lot 4464 in C. Hofstetter's Second addition to Marion, $500.

W. H. Layman and wife to Walter Layman, lot 2985 in Eden Park addition to Marion, $1.

George W. Sweeney and wife to Clemie Denison, lot 498 in Marion, $2,400.

Hiram Mills to John C. Whitman, lot 21 in LaRue, $1.

The United States Real Estate company to Louisa M. Irvine, one lot in Marion, $1,500.

Maria Newhorter to Wm. Johnston, ten acres in Big Island township, $200.

Elizabeth J. Clark to David M. Clark, lot 12 in LaRue, $12,400.

Elizabeth B. Seitz to Henry E. May, twenty acres in Grand Prairie township, $500.

John A. May, deceased, by Henry E. May, administrator, to Elizabeth B. Seitz, twenty acres in Grand Prairie township, $500.

Sarah E. Frye and husband to Jennie M. Staiger, part of lot 1 in W. E. Clark's First addition to Marion, $700.

Richard Thomas to C. S. and S. B. Lippincott and E. E. Bush, lot 1869 in H. True's Fourth addition to Marion, $1.

The United States Real Estate company to Richard Thomas, lot 1869 in H. True's Fourth addition to Marion, $225.

Louisa M. Irvine to Dessie Irvine, one lot in Marion, $1,500.

Adjustable window screens 15c at the Bee Hive. wk-1

NARROWING DOWN

The Candidates for Superintendent of the Local Schools Are Considered by Board.

MUCH PRUNING HAS BEEN DONE

And Those Yet in the Race Are Few and Far Between—A Session Is Held at the Office of C. C. Fisher Wednesday Night To Prepare for Monday Evening's Meeting.

Messrs. William H. Schaffner, Burt P. Sweney, Charles C. Fisher, William B. Spaulding and John J. Crawley of the board of education met Wednesday evening at the office of Mr. Fisher for a sub rosa discussion of the large class of candidates in the field for the local superintendency.

The board met at 7 and remained in session until 10:30 o'clock, during which time the special endowments of each applicant were given careful scrutiny and some voting was done. In the voting each member placed the names and number of the candidates meeting with his approval on his ballot and thereby enabled the board as a whole to dispose of the most undesirable.

At the close of the meeting members of the board stated that they were much nearer to a choice as the result of the meeting, and that a couple of candidates would be investigated closely before the regular meeting next Monday evening.

All are quite anxious to elect and in that way rid themselves of a certain measure of annoyance which has been their lot since the announcement went out that an official head for the schools would be needed.

Ladies 10c hose 7c, at Bee Hive fri & sat

MEDICAL SOCIETY

Holds Its Regular Monthly Meeting Tuesday Evening.

The Marion County Medical society held its monthly meeting Tuesday evening at the Y. M. C. A. building. It was quite enthusiastic and interesting. Dr. O. W. Weeks read two well prepared papers, which were of considerable interest to the other medicos present. The topics were "Paroxysms" and "Maternal Impressions." After the reading, a general discussion was participated in by all the members present, and from both the papers and the discussions the doctors derived much benefit.

Those present were Doctors O. W. Weeks, A. Rhu, L. D. Hamilton, H. L. Uhler, S. H. Britton, D. O. Weeks and Herman Rhu. The latter acted as secretary of the meeting on account of the absence of Dr. O. E. Richardson.

Butter bowls at 10c, at Bee Hive wk-1

VERY QUIET AFFAIR

Is the Marriage of Dr Belt and Miss Garst at Greenville.

Dr. William A. Belt of Kenton and Miss Barbara Garst of Greenville, Ohio, were married Wednesday at home of the bride in Greenville, Ohio. The wedding was a very quiet affair, on account of the illness of the bride's father, Mrs. C. C. Stultz of this city, a sister of the bride, was in attendance. The groom is especially well and favorably known in this city, where he at one time resided and still retains here many devoted friends. The bride has a considerable acquaintance here, and there are many who speak admiringly of her splendid qualities.

A week's wedding journey will be made, after which Dr. and Mrs. Belt will be at home in Kenton, Ohio.

Handsaws, good values 85c, at the remodeling sale of Bee Hive. wky & fri

MR. GEORGE WOODCOCK

Dies at His Home on Pearl Street Tuesday Afternoon.

Mr. George Woodcock of Pearl street, who fell in an alley in the rear of the police station, Tuesday morning, and injured his head so badly that concussion of the brain resulted, died at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening.

Mr. Woodcock was about thirty-one years of age, and is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Woodcock, three brothers and one sister.

The funeral was held at 8 o'clock Thursday morning at St. Mary's church. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Best 10c buggy whips in Marion at Bee Hive. wk& sat

YOUNG PEOPLE

Of Calvary Evangelical Church Are Nicely Entertained.

The members of the Young People's society of the Calvary Evangelical church were very pleasantly entertained Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lauefelter at their home, three miles southeast of the city. About fifty young people attended, making the trip in several wagons.

After the regular monthly business of the society had been transacted, an interesting program was rendered. Refreshments, consisting of ice-cream and cake, were served.

Rust pans 5c at Bee Hive fri-sat

AT ASHLEY

Mr. Harry M. Blair and Miss Winifred Whipple Married Wednesday.

Mr. Harry M. Blair, assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. was married at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning to Miss Winifred Whipple at the home of the bride's aunt in Ashley.

The marriage was to have been solemnized that evening, but the bride and groom wanted to steal a march on their many friends and were married before the hour announced for the ceremony.

The wedding was attended only by immediate members of both families. The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Chase of Cardington, at whose wedding Mr. and Mrs. Blair served in similar capacities.

Following the ceremony the guests enjoyed a wedding breakfast. Mr. and Mrs. Blair drove to Cardington, where they took the 10:48 train for Rocky River, near Cleveland, for a short honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Blair will return to this city in about three weeks, and will reside in the residence on south Main street now occupied by H. E. Owen.

OFFICERS ARE THURSDAY ELECTED

Chillicothe, O., June 6.—The Ohio Sunday-school convention today elected the following officers:

President, Rev. W. O. Thompson, Columbus; vice president, Rev. C. E. Miller, Dayton; general secretary, Jos. Clark, Columbus; recording secretary, Ed. L. Young, Norwalk; treasurer, E. L. Barrett, Springfield; executive committee, Rev. W. O. Thompson, Columbus; Rev. C. E. Miller, Dayton; Foster Copeland, Columbus; Colonel Robert Cowden, Dayton; E. L. Young, Norwalk; G. P. Hunsicker, Williamsport; H. W. Sage, Cincinnati; George E. Mosher, Chillicothe; H. D. Rinehart, Covington; C. E. Strecker, Marietta; Rev. J. G. Slater, Akron; F. H. Ellenberger, Cleveland; H. E. Baker, Zanesville; Rev. J. W. Hursh, Oxford; Geo. W. Fincher, Dayton; Marion Lawrence, Toledo; E. L. Barrett, Springfield.

Findlay will probably get the next convention.

THE PATTEN PIKE

Is Sold by the Engineer Tuesday to Thomas Carroll.

The Patten pike in Claridon township was sold Tuesday afternoon by the county engineer and county commissioners to Thomas Carroll for $16,658.66.

There were seven bidders after the pike. Their bids were as follows:

Hofstetter & Scott, $16,700; Harvey & Woolley, $16,776.15; Brady & O'Connell, $16,780; Bailey & Strahm of Kenton, $17,250; Thompson & McGinnis of Kenton, $16,680.80; W. W. Mochn of Pharlsburg, $17,200.

The pike is to be five and one-half miles long, and is to be made of crushed stone, and have a top of screenings. The contractor will file his bond of $16,000 by Saturday, and will begin work as soon as possible.

The Russell pike in Claridon township was sold Wednesday afternoon.

Probate Court.

John E. Scofield and Eva J. Henry, John W. Butler and Meuerva Geraghter have been licensed to marry.

French Crow has been appointed guardian of the property of Erwin Cupp.

Wm. E. Morrow, executor of the will of James Morrow, has filed his first account. The hearing was set for July 2.

Mildred Chisholm, administratrix of the estate of John J. Hopkins, deceased, has filed her first and final account. The hearing will me held July 2.

Thomas M. Byers, assignee of C. E. Wyatt, has filed an inventory and appraisement of the goods, chattels and real estate.

Pauline E. Ackerman has been appointed guardian of Henry Ackerman, Jr.

George C. Reichardt has been appointed guardian of Wilma E., Wilda E., Mary F., Carl F., and Clifford P. Reichardt.

Charles A. Click, administrator of the estate of John Kerwhecker, deceased, has filed his first and final account. The hearing was set for July 2.

Henry L. Davis, and others, executor of the will of Charlotte Davis, deceased, has filed his first and final account. The hearing was set for July 2.

John L. Clay, guardian of George E. Clay, has filed his first and final account, and as guardian of Wm. E. Clay and Nellie E. Clay, has filed his first account. The hearings will be July 2.

Wm. R. Kauffman and Francis E. Manly have been licensed to marry.

Electa Mack has been appointed guardian of Albert L. Thomason.

Henry S. Rinnert and Cora S. Warner have been licensed to marry.

Chauncey E. Gill and Mary Weber have been licensed to marry.

IS POSTPONED.

Pythian Memorial Day Will Be Observed June 23.

The committee in charge of the Knights of Pythias Memorial service has postponed the date to Sunday, June 23. The delayed date is made because of the tardiness of warm weather and the consequent scarcity of flowers.

Marion and county lodges will co-operate and the committees are planning a program that will make an unusually impressive observance of the day.

REVELLS INDICTED

The Grand Jury Finds That He Should Be Charged with Murder in the First Degree.

A BLUNDER BY HARRY CORBIN

Causes Some Expense—Case Is Re-docketed To Correct a Description of a Deed Which Was Delivered Before Being Signed by the Sheriff Court Notes and News.

Edward Revells will have to answer to the common pleas court to the charge of murder in the first degree, for such was the indictment returned against him Wednesday afternoon late by the grand jury, after it had spent the greater part of the day examining witnesses in the matter and making an investigation.

The members of the grand jury expressed a desire to visit the county jail in the afternoon after they had concluded all of their work save the indictment. They were shown through that institution, and then returned and made the indictment public.

Revells will be tried in a short time. Judge Tobias is expected here Saturday to arraign Revells. He will probably at that time set the time for the trial also. A special venire will have to be drawn to try him.

Thursday after the sheriff read the indictment to Revells and served a copy of it on him, he got a little scared and lost the air of bravado which he has maintained throughout his incarceration in the county jail. He sent at once for his attorneys.

The petit jury is to meet again in the fifteenth, when the matters of the City of Marion against the Toledo, Delaware Railroad company, and others, and the State of Ohio against the same, will be taken up.

The motion to re-docket the matter of the Farmers and Mechanics Banking company against he Marion Tool company was sustained Wednesday by Judge Tobias. Several years ago the property involved in the action was sold at sheriff's sale to C. B. Chesney, and in making out the deed, Harry Corbin, the deputy sheriff then, wrote in the wrong description of the property. He also gave out the deed without having the sheriff sign it, making it necessary now for the court to order a new deed.

In the matter of G. T. Harding against C. L. Wilson on application of the plaintiff C. E. Gompf was Wednesday appointed receiver to collect the outstanding accounts of the firm. His bond was placed at $500 which he forfeited.

A motion to re-docket the matter of Farmers and Mechanics Bank company against the Marion Tool company was filed in common pleas court Wednesday afternoon by Mosier & Quigley. It asks that the matter be re-docketed and the deed given C. D. Conner, for the property involved be corrected.

Earnest A. Alline by H. E. Hill, his attorney, filed in common pleas court Wednesday a divorce petition against his wife, Louise Oiline, alleging that they were married October 22, 1895, and that three children were born of the union. Ever since their marriage the petitioner says, he has done all in his power to make their home a happy one and has been a true and congenial companion to the defendant. Her appreciation of his efforts along that line was evidently small for the petition further relates that she was guilty of gross neglect of duty. She failed to keep the house clean and about half the time he was compelled to prepare the meals for himself and the children. She was in the habit of going away at times, and at one time was away five months, during which time he had no knowledge of her whereabouts. She failed to give a satisfactory explanation of where she had been when she returned, and even now her present whereabouts are unknown to plaintiff, wherefore he has to get the consent of the court for service by publication.

The plaintiff asks for a divorce and custody of the children.

The Richland Vehicle company of Mansfield, by Bell & Brinkerhoff of Mansfield and Critsinger & Guthery, Tuesday afternoon filed in probate court a motion to allow it to file a replevin petition in common pleas court against Thomas Byers, assignee for E. C. Wyatt. The motion was allowed and immediately afterwards the petition was filed in common pleas court alleging that E. C. Wyatt bought from them, to sell on commission, thirteen buggies. When he made his assignment the buggies were included in the assets, and they ask to be allowed to recover them. The buggies were obtained and placed in the old Drake barn back of the opera house Tuesday evening and Wednesday they were appraised at $750 and the company filed the necessary bond of $1,500.

THE RUSSELL PIKE

Fails To Sell Wednesday—Three Are Six Bids—All Above Estimate.

The Russell pike in Claridon township did not sell Wednesday afternoon when offered at the county engineer's office. There were six bidders, and after their bids were opened and examined, the engineer and commissioners decided to reject them all, as they were much above the estimate. It is the first one of the pikes offered this spring that has failed to sell.

HORRIBLE WOUND

Is Suffered by the Little Son of Mr. and Mrs. David McClure.

Wednesday evening at about 7:30 o'clock the little eighteen-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. David McClure suffered a very severe injury at their home on Davids street.

The child was playing about the yard and had picked up a long narrow pine stick, placing the point in its mouth. In this position the little boy stumbled and, falling to the ground, forced the stick up through the cheek, the point protruding just below the eye.

Dr. L. P. Hamilton was called and rendered medical attention.

KNOWN HERE

Is Mrs. G. A. Ott, Who Dies at Bucyrus Wednesday.

Mrs. G. A. Ott of Bucyrus died Wednesday forenoon at her home in Bucyrus. Her death was not unexpected, as for two years she has suffered from tuberculosis.

Mrs. Ott was quite well known in this city, where she has frequently visited. She leaves a husband and seven children.

The funeral was held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at her late residence in Bucyrus. The interment was be made in Oakwood cemetery.

RAILWAY PROJECTORS

Drive Over Two Routes To Choose the Preferable One.

Judge Allen Smalley, David Joy and M. A. Smalley, forming a party of projectors of the Findlay and Marion Electric Railway company, drove down from Upper Sandusky Friday and conferred with local parties interested in the proposed line.

They came down over one route and returned by another, so that, by personal inspection, they might be better able to decide as to the one preferable.

GASOLINE STOVE

Explodes at the Shearer Home on West Church Street.

A gasoline stove at the home of Mrs. May Bell Shearer of west Church street exploded Wednesday while dinner was being prepared. The interior of the kitchen took fire from the flames and an alarm of fire was sent in to the central department from box No. 31.

The department soon extinguished the blaze with the use of one of the chemicals. The damage is fully covered by insurance.

MR. GEORGE HOWISON

Dies at His Home at Kensington Place Wednesday Morning.

George Howison, aged twenty-one years, died of diphtheria at 9 o'clock Wednesday at his home in Kensington Place. Mr. Howison was employed at the Huber shops, and was a member of D company.

The funeral was held at 8:30 o'clock Thursday morning at the house, conducted by Dr. A. E. Smith. The remains were taken to Rochester for burial.

VERY PLEASANT

Is a Meeting Held by the Lutheran Ladies' Sewing Circle.

The ladies composing the Lutheran Sewing circle were entertained by Mrs. John Smith of Oliney avenue Thursday afternoon. The time was passed with sewing, at the conclusion of which refreshments were served by the hostess.

The affair was a very pleasant one in every detail for those present and was quite well attended.

KNIGHTS OF KHORASSAN

Preparing To Initiate a Class of Twenty Candidates in July.

The members of Koreish Temple, Knights of Khorassan, are making preparations to initiate a class of twenty candidates Monday evening, July 2.

Representatives from the temples in the seven counties in the Marion county district will be present. A banquet will follow the initiation ceremonies.

SUPERINTENDENT POWELL

Presents His Resignation to the City Board of Education.

Superintendent Arthur Powell has tendered the board of education his resignation.

The superintendent intended to do so at the last regular meeting of the board, but was prevented by a message from Worthington announcing the dangerous illness of his mother.

AT ACOSTA

Mr. A. L. Webster of York and Miss Grimm of Marysville Are Married.

Mr. A. L. Webster of York and Miss Katherine Grimm of Marysville were married Wednesday at noon, by Rev. E. J. Webster at the Methodist parsonage of Acosta. The young couple will reside at York, Ohio.

Oliver Roberts, who resides near La Rue, underwent an operation Tuesday for the removal of a tumor from his under jaw. Dr. Lewis performed the operation.

Iron bolts 2 and 4 inches in each, at Bee Hive. wky

The Manhattan.

This Underwear.

What a relief to change the heavy scratchy winter Underwear for the soft cotton summer kind.

We have all the famous brands, brands that are strictly FIRST-CLASS and guaranteed in every way.

Colors are black, tan, pink, blue, lavender and white in cotton. Lisle Mercerized Silk, also Silk and light weight Wool. We can suit any fancy you may have in the Underwear line.

We are also selling agents for the famous

PERFECT FITTING

Munsing Union Suits. Stop in and see our stock. Prices from 10c to $2.50 per garment.

The Manhattan.

A STORE OF GIFT ARTICLES.

Just to Remind You

That all kitchen and household articles can be secured here at lowest prices. See this list:

Tin coffee pots.....10c
Tin buckets.....20 to 5c
House lanterns.....10c
Pie pans good quality, 3c
Tin lids each.....3c
Quart stew pans.....4c
Glasses per set.....25c
Mrs. Potts' irons, set..25c
Nickel plated tea kettles.....25c
Creamers.....10 & 5c
Kitchen lamps.....15c
Salt and peppers.....5c
Large berry dishes...10c
Oil stoves.....35c
Lamps complete.....15c

A great big store, of high values and low prices.

THE MARION BAZAR.

Opp. Postoffice. W. J. GRILLS.

Bad weather makes bad business, and in consequence, we have an overstock of goods. They must move. If you will but glance at some of our prices named below you will see that we mean business. This is your opportunity; take advantage of it.

Men's Suits for $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, and $5.00.

Young Men's Suits the same.

Child's Suits for 90c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $1.00, worth nearly double.

The same in men's and boys' shirts or overalls, jumpers, gents' furnishings, hats and caps. In fact, everything we have in stock has been reduced to make it move.

Once more, take advantage of these reduced prices, as this is your opportunity.

The Cincinnati Clothing Store.
A. SCHULMAN, Prop'r.
Cor. Church and Main Sts.

Co., Cunnin Memorial block. 2-t2

Genuine Singer machines are never sold to dealers. They go direct from maker to user and can only be obtained from the company's employes. You can try one free. Sold on installments. Old machines taken in exchange. The Singer Manufacturing company. 2-t2

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE NORTH POLE

A BANNER YEAR FOR POLAR EXPLORATIONS

THE SOUTH POLE

NEARLY 450 years have passed since the first polar (arctic) expedition, in 1553, and the first half of this century's opening year finds the mystery surrounding the poles still unsolved. Whether the latter half will disclose what has been an objective of human effort for so long a period or will add materially to our information about the polar regions remains to be shown, but at all events, strenuous efforts are being put forth to break their eternal solitude.

No less than six *arctic expeditions are* in progress to explore the arctic and antarctic regions, and all, benefiting by the hard won experience of centuries, the explorers are delightfully hopeful of a successful consummation of their labors. Added to the three expeditions under Nansen, Sverdrup and Peary, members of which are now in the arctics, there will be at least three new exploring parties equipped for renewed attempts upon the north pole—one Russian and two American. It is reported that Mr. Walter Wellman, who has already made two unsuccessful efforts to reach the arctic pole, intends to make another trial. But the most completely equipped will be the Baldwin-Ziegler expedition, which has been so extensively advertised and for many months past in preparation. At a recent farewell dinner tendered Mr. Baldwin by the Peary Arctic club in New York his definite plans were for the first time given to the public, when he said upon being presented with a small American flag: "I am firmly convinced that this flag will be carried to victory in this expedition." The starting point will be Franz Josef Land, and our party will be sufficient in number to avail ourselves of every resource in the land in the way of food by hunting bears and other animals. We shall begin our journey across the ice with 400 dogs and 15 Siberian ponies, and with the assistance of these I believe it will be possible to achieve the object we shall set out to accomplish."

These remarks were made on the eve of Mr. Baldwin's departure for Scotland, where are being fitted out the two vessels, the flagship American and supply ship Frithjof, in which he will start from Tromso, Norway, on the final trip the last week of the present month. Franz Josef Land, from which Mr. Ziegler, who finances the expedition bearing his name, earns all other explorers at the peril of their lives this year, was discovered in the seventeenth century and has already been made the base of operations against the common goal of polar expeditions. It was for three years the field of the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition from the sea northeast and north respectively, of this land. Nansen and the Duke of Abruzzi made their nearest approaches to the pole. And Wellman himself, who was the ostensible object of Ziegler's warning, has good reason to feel aggrieved at this "jumping of a claim" to which he has established a recognized title.

However, the Baldwin-Ziegler expedition with its "corner" on Eskimo dogs and unlimited means at its disposal, furnished from the Ziegler millions, has altogether the advantage and seems likely to succeed if the skiows of war alone are to be taken into account. As to the personality of the leader, Mr. Evelyn B. Baldwin, it has already been exploited to the minor, and the opinion seems to be that he is well qualified for the great undertaking.

Far distant from the scene of Mr. Baldwin's prospective operations is gallant Lieutenant Peary, who passed the winter of 1899-1900 at Etah, on the Greenland coast, and when last heard from was painfully pursuing his course toward the pole. Of all arctic explorers none has displayed more indomitable courage than Peary, who, crippled as he is by the amputation of nearly all his toes, was at last accounts still bent upon achieving his purpose of discovering the pole or perishing in the attempt. Interest in his expedition is revived by the announced dispatch next month of the relief ship Erik, the fifth vessel to be sent into the great north by the Peary Arctic club, following after the Windward, which, as may be recalled in this connection, sailed last midsummer on the same quest. No information has been received of the Windward since she reached northern waters, having on board the intrepid wife and daughter of the explorer. She may have reached the destined port or may have been wrecked, but, though no tidings have come back, there is no apprehension on the part of those who dispatched her, as she was to be held by Peary or returned, as he might elect. When last heard from, March 30, 1900, Peary was at Fort Conger, Greely's old quarters, which, by the way, he found exactly as left by the survivors of that unfortunate expedition more than 15 years before. Hopes are entertained that Lieutenant Peary has already reached the pole, but the continued absence of the Windward without tidings argues either against this possibility or that she has been lost on the coast of Greenland, if not actually wrecked.

Captain Otto Sverdrup, leader of the Norwegian expedition of 1898, who was master of Nansen's Fram in her famous drift voyage in the Arctic sea, intended to make his way out during the coming summer; but he, too, may be detained by the ice.

The Russians announced two years ago that they would dispatch the great ice crushing steamer Yermak polewards; but, though on its experimental trip it succeeded in forcing its way through field ice five feet thick and nearly through another estimated at 25 feet in thickness before brought to a standstill, its efficiency in the ice cap of the poles may well be questioned. It was reported a few months ago that one Captain Bernier, a Canadian arctic navigator, was to command an expedition this summer. Then, again, there has been the mention of an Austrian submarine boat, which is to reach the pole by diving under the ice and thus avoiding obstacles which have hitherto proved insuperable.

But it is not altogether in the direction of the arctic pole that endeavor is to be made this summer, for a most determined attempt will be made toward solving the vexed problem of the antarctics. At least two important expeditions will be undertaken—one British and the other German. They will be practically simultaneous in their initiatives and will act harmoniously, having but one object—the thorough exploration of the Antarctic ocean and continent so far as possible. The antarctic region is to be divided into four great "quadrants"—two on the Australasian side and two on the Cape Horn and Cape of Good Hope side—each expedition taking two quadrants as its particular province. The new ship, the Discovery, in which the British expedition is to sail, was launched last March and is said to be the very first vessel built in Great Britain expressly for the purpose of polar research. All the others, from the time of, say, Frobisher in 1576 to the present, were obtained either from the naval class or merchant marine already built and refitted for their special service.

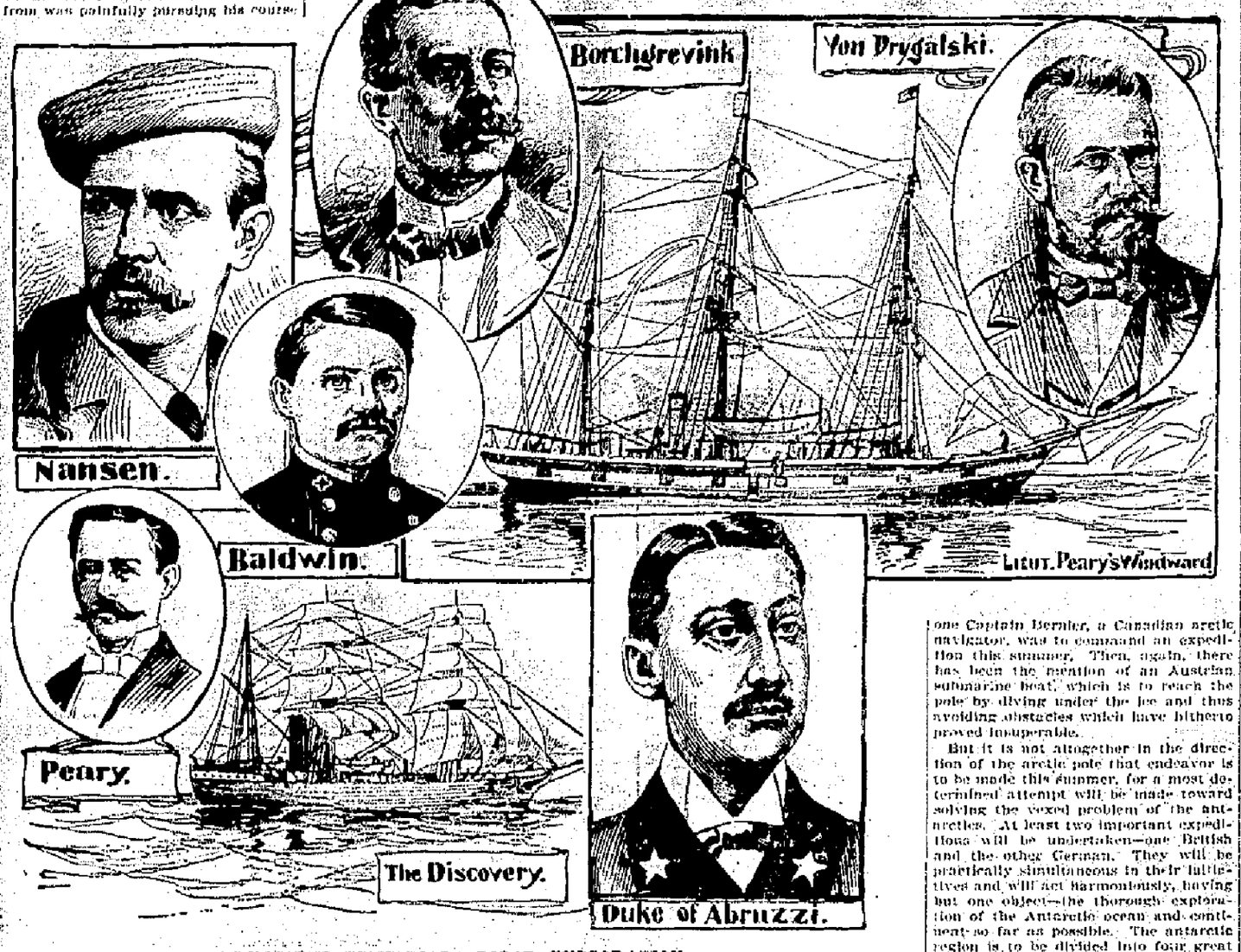
The Discovery, however, is the sixth of her name to engage in polar voyages. She is exceptionally strong, built of seasoned oak, 172 feet long, 33 broad and with a displacement of 1,750 tons. The total cost of the expedition is estimated at $500,000, of which amount the British government contributes less than half. She was launched from the same shipyards in Dundee, Scotland, in which the whalers for the Baldwin-Ziegler expedition are being refitted. The captain of the Discovery is Commander R. F. Scott, and the head of the scientific staff is Professor J. W. Gregory, now holding the chair of geology in the Melbourne university, Australia, from which point the final start will be made. The ship will be provisioned for three years, and the German vessel for the same time, though equipped for two years. The German ship has just been built at Kiel and resembles the celebrated Fram, although said to be a better sea boat. She will sail under the leadership of Professor Erik von Drygalski for Cape Town, Africa, thence for the little known Kerguelin Island, where a party will be left for scientific observation, the main company proceeding to Victoria Land for winter quarters. Full results are not expected from these two expeditions until the summer of 1903 or 1904, though partial reports may be sent out before the various parties are picked up and brought home.

A third antarctic expedition is Swedish, led by Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, a nephew of the famous explorer of that name who, first of all arctic voyagers, accomplished the "northeast passage" in the Vega, 1878-9. His vessel will be a renovated whaler, the Antarctic, and the total cost of his expedition is put at less than $40,000. He purposes to reach the antarctics via Tierra del Fuego and the Falkland Isles and utilize the antarctic *summer months*, which will be those of the northern winter.

Hitherto the greatest efforts of explorers have been directed toward the arctics, as they are more accessible from centers of population and outfitting stations. They are also inhabited, while the antarctics are uninhabited, and, while their flora and fauna are similar in general features and the waters of the latter abound in animal life, the southern land masses have no such means of sustenance as the polar bear, the musk ox, etc., which are found far up in the higher latitudes.

In a resume of what has been accomplished it will be noticed that the north pole has been more nearly approached than its southern antipode, Nansen's farthest north in 1893-6 of 86 degrees 14 minutes and D'Abruzzi's alleged farthest north of 86 degrees 33 minutes reducing the distance to about 240 statute miles, while the south pole is eight degrees farther away. The surroundings of the latter are deemed impregnable, yet under the combined attacks upon both the arctic and antarctic, conducted mainly my men of Norse and Saxon origin, it would seem that the boreas, if not the austral, region should disclose its secrets this year if ever they are to be revealed.

CHANNING A. BARTOW.



PROMINENT FIGURES IN POLAR EXPLORATION.

Landscape Architecture In Connection With Modern Civic Improvements.

THE latest development of the civic landscape idea is maturing in Chicago, which is utilizing the unrivaled combination of land and water in its lake front for the beautifying of the city. As originally discovered, the site of Chicago was not naturally unattractive, but it cannot be claimed with truth that either its lake or river has been improved in appearance by the artificial constructions erected there by man. It is proposed to soften the harsh outlines of the bridges and buildings, for instance, by painting them in bright colors—red or green—after the manner prevailing in Venice, for it is admitted that Chicago and the interiors of the Adriatic have at least one feature in common, and that is water, though it may differ in quality in the two places. By painting the piles in bright tints a Venetian color effect may be obtained, and by importing Venetian gondolas and gondoliers extremely picturesque features might be introduced. The latter were used with effect at the Columbian exposition, and if any have remained behind they should by this time be completely naturalized.

In this great scheme for renovating the lake front and river borders there is displayed a unity of purpose and elaboration which will commend itself to all who have given the subject of landscape architecture a thought, for, accepting in essence the designs worked out by the European landscapists centuries ago, it is purposed to achieve the transformation of Chicago's water front by constructing a chain or series of formal pleasure gardens. The central feature of every garden will be a court of honor, suggested by the magnificent conception so beautifully elaborated at Jackson park in the architectural scheme of the Columbian exposition. The focal point of each grand court of honor is to be a gigantic fountain—an abundance of water being always available—designed on a scale suited to the features of the landscape. A horizontal plan of the scheme gives, first, a large square, within which is a pentagon, including another and smaller square, containing a circle. The five corners of the pentagon are to be ornamented with allegorical statue groups of the five great lakes, towering above which will be an octagonal shaft of marble supporting a square, with a grand frieze 40 feet each way.

"From the fountain will lead away the grand vistas, each vista terminating in some point of interest—porticoes, arches and edifices, music pavilions, statuary, lesser fountains, bridges, flowers, shrubbery, vases, pools of water—all so laid out that the visitor will naturally still know the focusing point, the fountain, which is always in view and whose sound of waters, ever growing stronger, will at last reveal the dawning of the glorious spectacle, Chicago, the great city of the great lakes."

At least that is the way an enthusiastic Chicago newspaper puts it.

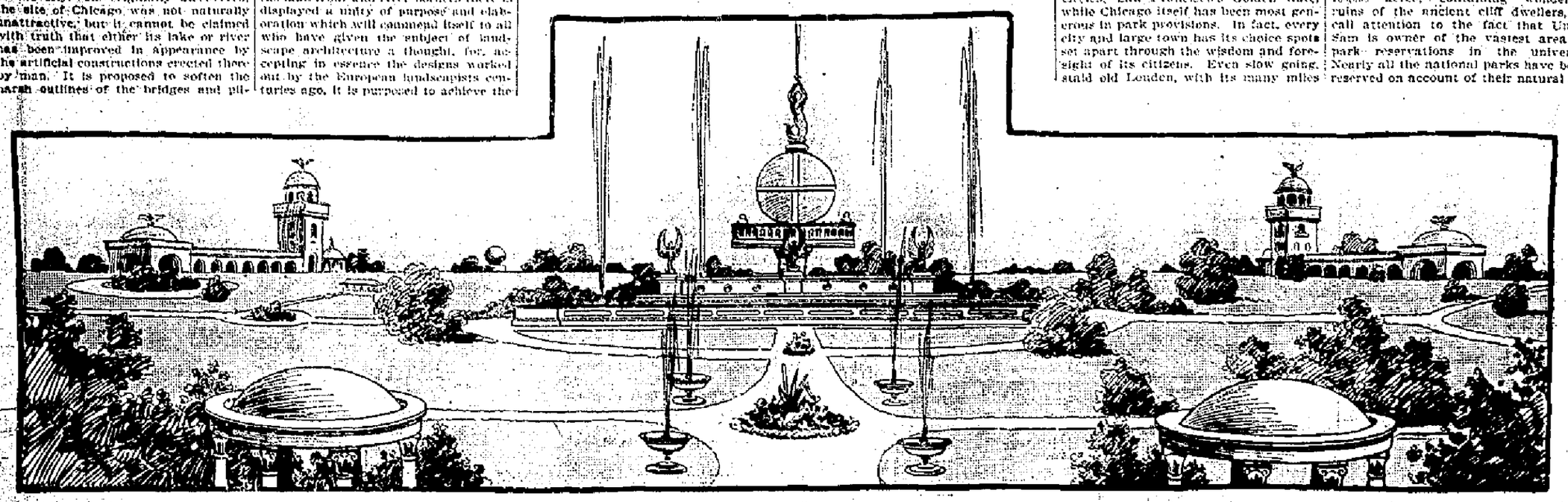
The world has had parks and pleasure grounds for centuries; it has possessed recreation spots and plazas as far back as the memory of man extends. But never before has a scheme been evolved on so gigantic a scale as this and in which the elaboration takes account not only of the natural and architectural environment, but of the historical and geographical associations. Unity of design is apparent in every part, and that is the keystone of all successful landscape architecture.

The civic park idea has taken hold and sunk its roots deep into the public mind, for all our great American cities have long had their vast and verdant spaces for rest and recreation, such as Boston Common and its more modern system of parkways, New York's Central park, Bronx and speedway, Philadelphia's peerless Fairmount, Washington's innumerable parks, squares and circles, San Francisco's Golden Gate, while Chicago itself has been most generous in park provisions. In fact, every city and large town has its choice spots set apart through the wisdom and foresight of its citizens. Even slow going, staid old Louden, with its many miles and acres of parks and pleasure gardens, entailing an annual expense of more than $500,000 (on account mainly of the employment of royal supernumeraries), has hatched a scheme for a continuous chain of parks around that city to cost at least $60,000,000. She has been moved to do this by the example of American cities, which have increased their lung capacity and consequent well being by creating "health gardies" of green gardens and verdure clad parklets.

There are many thousands unable to leave town who may revel in scenery perfectly pastoral in character without going outside the city limits and with but a trifling outlay for car fares.

The United States, while it did not take the lead in initiating great parks for the benefit not only of the present generation, but of posterity, has now the reputation of possessing the largest aggregate of national parks of any nation in the world. It is only necessary to mention the great Yellowstone, the Yosemite, the park of petrified trees in Arizona and the latest acquisition, Pajarito park, in New Mexico, with its 150,000 acres, containing wonderful ruins of the ancient cliff dwellers, to call attention to the fact that Uncle Sam is owner of the vastest area of park reservations in the universe. Nearly all the national parks have been reserved on account of their natural attractions or as conservators of forests and rain supply or both. They are remote from cities and only available to those who can afford to take long journeys at considerable outlay of cash, but the city parks and pleasure gardens are not open to the objections urged against the national domains, for they are accessible and available to the poorest and humblest of our citizens.

ROGER P. BARNUM.



SUGGESTED GROUND PLAN FOR CHICAGO'S PROBABLE WATER FRONT PLEASURE GROUNDS.

DU CHAILLU TO STUDY SLAV

Famous Explorer Will Write a Book on the Czar's People.

"I think the Russians have been misrepresented, and I am going to Russia to see for myself. What I see I shall tell," said Paul du Chaillu, the famous African explorer, author of "The Land of the Midnight Sun" and discoverer of the pygmies of the dark continent, to a reporter of the Chicago Record-Herald. Mr. Du Chaillu has been in all quarters of the world, and he doesn't believe any of the stories of human monstrosities.

"Human nature is much the same everywhere," he said. "I found kindness among the savage tribes of Africa. I do not believe the Slav is less humane, less progressive, or less shrewd than are we of America. I admit that I don't know. I am going to Russia to find out for myself. I expect to find an intelligent and kindly welcome. I am fascinated by the prospect of the 'unknown.'

"To be sure, men have traveled in Russia and written of it. I am not conceited enough to pen a word after a year or two of life among the Russians. I will live with them for three years before I dare write my story of Russia. Furthermore, I would not dare to express an opinion or try to tell the truth about that great empire unless I knew its language and had become as one of its people. I studied Russian six years ago. I shall master the language before I write my book.

"I shall go to Hamburg first, thence to Copenhagen, so as to enter Russia with the glory of summer. I shall pay my respects to the czar and live among the rich and noble for a year perhaps. Then I shall become a peasant. I will follow every great river of the empire, eat black bread and drink milk, talk to the peasants and live with them till I know what they have been, what they are and what they hope for.

"I have the kindliest feeling for Russia. It is so vast, so ambitious, so populous and as yet so little known. I am tired of reading and hearing of the savagery and persecution attributed to the Slav. I don't believe it. I believe that in that vast population of 125,000,000 there is every promise of goodness and greatness."

Mr. Du Chaillu is enthusiastic over the prospect of his three year tour. He is in perfect health, and his spirit is as young as it was 43 years ago, when he penetrated the dark continent and first gave to the world a first hand knowledge of the pygmies, the savage tribes and the brute denizens of the jungles. The old-young explorer has written but 15 books for the 40 years of his wanderings.

Mr. Du Chaillu will print a two volume work about Russia and the Russians.

The Spirit of Patriotism.

The national cemeteries, in which sleep over a quarter of a million of our fallen comrades, are the nation's monuments, which will forever endure, calling coming generations to reverence the cause in which they fell. No estimate can be placed upon the value of this day and upon the sacred and solemn observances of this hour. A generation have grown up since the battles of the Union were fought, and another generation are coming on who are old enough to understand the meaning of these sacred observances. When they hear the drumbeat, look upon our glorious flag, hear the story of the gallant deeds of the nation's dead and witness the grand spectacle of covering their graves with "nature's sweetest emblem of newborn life to man," there will be born in their hearts a spirit of patriotism which will make them willing to die for their country.

Famous Battlefield Prayer.

A famous battlefield prayer is that of Sir Jacob Astley, offered up before the battle of Edgehill. "Thou knowest, O Lord, that I shall be very busy this day, and if I forget thee, forget not thou me." Here is a model supplication for those who in an age of hurry and worry are very busy in the battle of life.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of Green Camp township, Marion county, Ohio, will receive until Saturday, June 15th, until 12 o'clock, noon, bids, sealed proposals for the erection of a brick school building in subdistrict No. 2, situated about two miles west of Green Camp. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the clerk of Green Camp township. Proposals must be accompanied by bonds in $1000 to guarantee the acceptance and performance of contract upon award.

Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. B. PATTON,
President Board of Education.
R. E. BOXWELL, Clerk. 52-tr-wk-td

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Catherine Pettit, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Catherine Pettit, late of Marion county, deceased.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 11th day of May, A. D. 1901.

CORY C. PETTIT,
52-13 Marion, Ohio.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Walter L. Hood, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as executrix of the last will and testament of Walter L. Hood, late of Marion county, deceased.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 8th day of April, A. D. 1901.

JANE C. HOOD,
14-tu&wk-t-8 Marion, Ohio.

Legal Notice.

Louise Alline, whose place of residence is unknown, but whose last known place of residence was at Dubuque, Iowa, will take notice that on June 6th, 1901, Ernest A. Alline filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion county, Ohio, in case number 10,092, his certain petition praying for a divorce from the said Louise Alline upon the grounds of gross neglect of duty and abandonment. That said cause will be for hearing on or after July 20th, 1901.

Dated June 5th, 1901.

ERNEST A. ALLINE,
By H. EDMUND MILL, his attorney.
2-5-6

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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IS FRANCE DOOMED TO A RETURN TO THE EMPIRE?

THE rumor has recently been received in Paris that Prince Louis Napoleon, the military man of the Bonapartists, has been secretly married to the Princess Helene of Russia, daughter of Grand Duke Vladimir, first cousin to the czar. It has been denied, of course, but so also was the previous report, which was afterward shown to have a good foundation, that these two popular people were engaged. The silence would not appear to be unreasonable in view of the Russophile proclivities of Prince Louis and the lovely princess' undisguised preference for the Franco-Russian.

An alliance of any kind between France and Russia seems on the face of it to be unnatural. But one has existed in a sort now for several years. And, looking back to the first decade of last century, or to 1807, we may discern that historic meeting of the great Napoleon and Czar Alexander of Russia on a raft in the river Niemen, when a treaty was arranged amid the salvos of artillery and acclaims of armies, only to fail to please when it was more profitable for the czar to break than to keep it. In like manner today an alliance between two nations so totally dissimilar as France and Russia may be viewed with suspicion as to the motives which actuate the czar of all the Russias. A closer tie, such as is suggested by the union of Prince Napoleon and the Princess Helene, can be consummated in its entirety only through the dissolution of the French republic, for it is as the executive head of the Bonapartists that the prince would expect to reign in France, and such an eventuality can be viewed with favor only by rank imperialists. There are many of them, to be sure, but an understanding with Russia effected by republicizing the present system and all it entails for may well be regarded with apprehension by all lovers of France and friends of progress in general.

Aside, however, from the dynastic complications to which such a union would give rise, it does not seem to have in it anything but a promise of happiness for the two people most concerned. Prince Napoleon Louis Jerome Joseph Bonaparte, born in 1864, is the eldest brother of the real "pretender" to the throne of France, Prince Napoleon Victor Jerome Frederick, born in 1862. They are known respectively as Prince Louis and Victor Napoleon and are sons of the late Jerome Napoleon, who died in 1891 and who was the son and heir of the original Jerome, brother of the great Napoleon, who married as his first wife Miss Patterson of Baltimore, from whom he was separated by command of his imperious brother and master.

A son was born in 1805 of the American marriage. He died in 1870, being survived nine years by his mother. His son and her grandson, also named Jerome Napoleon, born 1830 and graduated from West Point in 1852, rose to eminence as a soldier of France, serving with distinction in the Crimea, in Algiers, in the Austro-Italian campaign and in the guard of Empress Eugenie. He was a contemporary of the sub-hero to Jerome Bonaparte by his second wife, the Princess Frederika of Wurtemberg, while Jerome was king of Westphalia, in 1856. This son, Napoleon Joseph Charles Paul, was in 1872 recommended as the heir of his cousin, Napoleon III, in case the latter should die without issue. He was the exact opposite of his half brother, the Americanborn Jerome, though both intensely resembled the illustrious Napoleon I. He, too, was sent to the Crimea, where he had command of a division of the French army, but he shirked his responsibilities shamefully and at the first opportunity resigned his command and returned to France via England. He was ridiculed for his cowardice by press and people of France and even the nickname of Plon Plon, which

clung to him to his dying day. Married in 1859 to the Princess Clotilde, daughter of King Victor Emmanuel and sister of the late King Humbert of Italy, Prince Jerome became the father of two sons, already mentioned, and one daughter.

While there are several Bonaparte families, the chief group, comprising the descendants of Napoleon's brothers, Joseph and Lucien, were excluded from the succession by the senatus consultus of 1867, and the line was to be perpetuated in the descendants of the younger brothers, Louis and Jerome. By the death of Napoleon's only son, the Duke of Reichstadt, in 1832 the Napoleonic succession fell to Charles Louis, only son of Louis Bonaparte, king of Holland, by his wife Hortense, daughter of the Empress Josephine. After many and varied experiences he was elected president of France in 1848 and in 1852 became Napoleon III, emperor of the French. He married Eugenie de Montijo de Guzman, Countess de Teba, and was overthrown in 1870 by the Franco-Prussian war, which was largely brought about by his own ambition and that of his wife. Napoleon III died in England in 1873, and his son, Prince Imperial, was killed by Zulus in South Africa in 1879. Prince Napoleon married Princess Clotilde, who was the daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, and Prince Victor was born in 1862. He was educated in Belgium and England and is now living in Brussels. He is married to Princess Clementine, daughter of the late King Leopold of Belgium, and has one child, a son, born in 1887. Prince Victor is a man of considerable ability and has written several books on political subjects. He is also a clever artist. Prince Louis, the second son of Prince Napoleon, was born in 1864. He is a graduate of the French military school of St. Cyr and has served in the French army. He is married to Princess Marie Louise Hedwige Caroline Augusta Pia, daughter of the late Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and has one child, a daughter, born in 1890. Prince Louis is a man of considerable ability and has written several books on political subjects. He is also a clever artist. Prince Louis, handsome adventurer from his very birth, and the imperialists were divided into two parties, the Jeromists and Victorians. Much was the bitterness engendered between father and son over whom the former's will was law. Finally he decreed that Victor should be the heir presumptive and Prince Louis was banished from the court. Through the good offices of their mother, however, the latter was encouraged by the czar to return to Russia, and Prince Victor was recognized head of the imperial family. Of late Victor has quite relinquished his right to the succession. He says he is quite content to be simply a Russian officer. The latest we hear of him is that he is about to marry Princess Clementine, daughter of the late King Leopold of Belgium, and sister of the present king. Prince Louis is married to Princess Marie Louise, who is the daughter of Prince Jerome, who would succeed to the throne of France but for the latter's bad record. Prince Louis has been brought up in the anti-democratic school of the Duke and Duchess of Orleans. He was

continued on page 2.

HEALING A BLIND MAN.

Millionaire Rouss' Proxy Says That He Can See.

IN CARE OF A WOMAN HEALER.

Man on Whose Eyes Many Experiments Were Made Recovering His Sight—Laughed When Miss Chevrolet Offered to Cure Him—Now Able to Walk Without Guide.

John F. Martin, helpless and blind, on whose eyes those who hoped they could cure Charles Broadway Rouss first experimented, says he can see. According to Martin, Mr. Rouss heard the other day that his sight was being restored, and he sent his coachman to the little room at 102 Elizabeth street, in New York occupied by Martin to inquire if the reports were true.

Martin has been blind for 14 years. Charles Broadway Rouss has walked in darkness more years than that. Martin is poor, but Mr. Rouss is rich—rich enough to offer $1,000,000 to any one who will restore his sight. It was then after that brought Martin and Mr. Rouss together. Thousands rushed to the latter man with suggestions and offers of healing. He hired John Martin, the day clerk, to take his medicine for him.

"If you cure Martin," he said, "I will let you try it on me."

April 6, 1895, Martin began to take the medicine for Mr. Rouss. He submitted himself to every sort of torture. His eyes were taken out and syringed. They were rubbed with very liquids. Nikola Tesla submitted him to 30,000 volts of electricity. The only result was that the blind man lay unconscious for an hour.

There were quacks, fakirs and real scientists. Among the scientists were Professor Knapp Agnew, Ruling Milspaugh, Jacobus, Professor W. G. Morton and Professor Gleen, and still Martin could not see. Treatment of so many kinds ruined his health. Aside, he was starving through. His strength left him. When Mr. Rouss gave up hope of recovering his sight, he had no more need of Martin's services.

Martin, destitute, on Feb. 11 last, was living with friends in Brooklyn. Miss Libby A. Churchill of New York heard of his plight and sought him out. Miss Churchill professes ever since childhood to have possessed a wonderful power of healing, a natural gift to restore health and to cure infirmities by the laying on of hands.

"It is a God given thing that I possess," she said recently to a New York World reporter. "I never cared to flaunt it in the faces of people, but I have cured many."

And then the reporter went to see Martin to learn what truth there was in the claim of this frail faced, gray eyed woman of 30 to the power to heal by the laying on of hands.

"When she came to me and said she would cure me, I laughed," said Martin. "I did not believe her. 'What are you going to give me?' I asked. 'Nothing,' she said, but that night she stroked my eyes for an hour. I felt the myriads power from her finger tips. I have been getting better. At first my eyes ached a good deal. One day I found I could see houses. Then people walking were visible. And the next day I saw an automobile for the first time in my life. It was a great joy.

"She is taking no pay and has no agreement with me. Mr. Rouss has withdrawn his offer, as she is not working for that. She is not rich. She works hard for her salary. But she is paying for this little room for me. She does it out of the kindness of her heart.

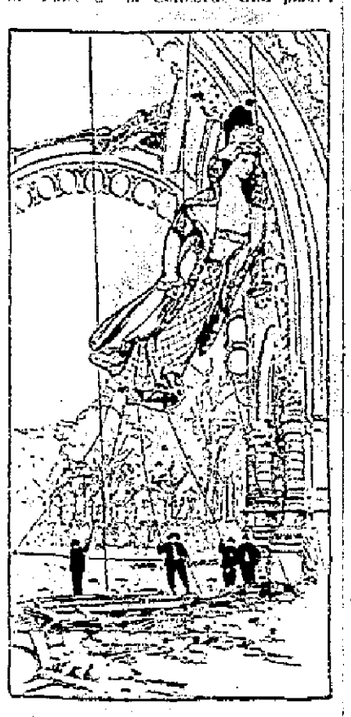
"All the others were working for Mr. Rouss' millions. They tried to bribe me into getting well. This little woman tells me that she does it for the sake of Christ. She is slowly regenerating me, body and soul, and it will not be long I am sure, before I am a well man.

"I lie on my couch for an hour at night while she rubs my eyes and talks to me. I go to sleep at once and wake refreshed. She says she is simply helping nature help itself. Every day I can see better. I walked over to Brooklyn without any guide the other day."

In proof of his statement Martin counted correctly the number of fingers held up before him and went through other simple tests successfully.

"THE CITY OF PARIS" HAS FALLEN.

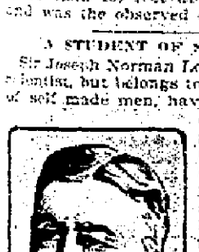
One of the last great ornaments of the Paris exposition to be taken down was that famous sculpture of heroic size known as "La Ville de Paris," which was recently lowered from its elevated position above the monumental gate in the Place de la Concorde and placed



prone upon the earth. This statue of a beautiful woman dressed in a strictly up to date costume, gigantic in stature and elegant in pose, was the sculptor's fantastic conception of Paris, gay and attractive capital of France. She surmounted the vast arched gateway, more than 130 feet above the ground, and was the observed of all observers.

A STUDENT OF SUN SPOTS.

Sir Joseph Norman Lockyer is a noted scientist, but belongs to the great army of self made men, having received his education in the public schools. He was born in 1836, for many years held a position under the British government and finally found his vocation as secretary to a government commission on science. Today he is director of the solar physics observatory at South Kensington. As an author he has told of his several eclipse expeditions and has exploited his latest theory that famines and droughts have some sort of connection with spots on the sun, which he is now observing with a view to counteracting their influences.



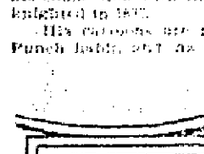
SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS, FOUNDER OF THE Y. M. C. A.

Sir George Williams was born the son of a poor Exmith farmer in 1821. When in his twenty-first year, being then an apprentice to a London warehouseman, he gathered a few of his fellow clerks together to discuss a scheme for mutual improvement, especially for religious culture. They met in a vacant room in a warehouse, and their total assets were but 6 cents per week. Knowledge of the meetings coming to the ears of his employer, a Mr. Hitchcock, he was so interested that he raised a fund for the growing society, and

from this small beginning originated the Young Men's Christian associations, which now cover the world with a network of societies and own property estimated at over $25,000,000 in the United States alone. "It is nearly 60 years since the first meeting of those young men for 'reading, recreation and religion,'" and 51 years this month since the first organization, in June, 1844. It was on the occasion of the great Y. M. C. A. world's conference in London in June, 1894, that Mr. Williams was knighted by Queen Victoria and received the freedom of the city in which he has worked so long and has acquired fame and wealth. He is still a member of the firm of Williams, Hitchcock & Co., warehousemen, but is better known to the world at large as the founder of the Young Men's Christian association, which is now celebrating its fiftieth American anniversary at Boston.

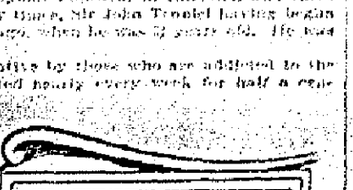
JOHANN KUBELIK, VIOLINIST.

Johann Kubelik, the good looking young violinist whose portrait is given in the accompanying illustration, is a Bohemian by birth, the son of a musician. He made his debut at the age of 7 years in his native town, Prerau, and at 9 years played in public with success. He was a future boy prodigy, but at 12 years he was a veritable genius come to years, when his father, conscious of his ability, placed him with an excellent teacher. At 12 he entered the conservatory at Prague, under Professor Sevcik, to whom a portion of his great power is due. He graduated from the conservatory at 16 years of age, and then began his career as a concert player. He has been successful from the start, and has played in all the principal cities of Europe, and in London, Paris and Berlin has been especially successful. He is now 21 years old. He owns a Stradivarius violin, which he values highly, and which is said to be worth $10,000.



A PICTORIAL PLEA FOR AUSTRALIA.

At the suggestion of a Melbourne newspaper, The Herald, designs were sent in from all over the country for a new flag for the federated colonies, and when these had been carefully considered the prize design being the one shown in the accompanying illustration. The

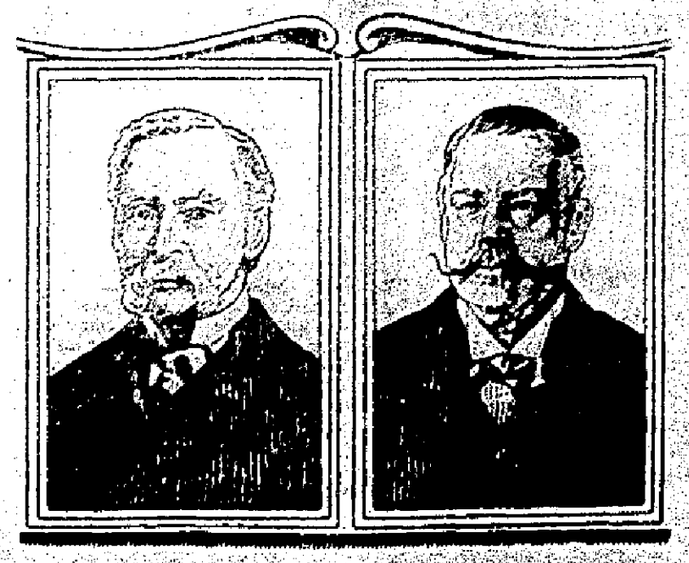


new flag was much in evidence on the occasions when the queen's birthday should be celebrated under the federation's flag. The prize having been awarded to a design in addition, representing the different colonies of the federation. It is probable that this flag will be adopted and used.

TWO GREAT ENGLISH CARTOONISTS.

The two gentlemen whose portraits appear here with—Edward Linley Sambourne and Sir John Tenniel—have long been known as cartoonists on that unexcelled comic London periodical known as Punch. To have appeared in Punch is regarded as a mark of peculiar eminence in the profession, and these two have appeared there many, many times, Sir John Tenniel having begun his connection with the paper 50 years ago, when he was 24 years old. He was knighted in 1893.

His cartoons are ranked as superlative by those who are addicted to the Punch habit, and as they have appeared nearly every week for half a century, they constitute almost a complete record of the political events of that long period. Sir John Tenniel retired from active life the first of this year, much to the regret of his admirers, and his place on the staff of Punch has been taken by Mr. Sambourne, who was born in 1845 and, like his famous colleague, is practically self educated. Like him, also, he is known for his illustrations in numerous standard works. His first drawing was accepted and published by Punch in 1867. He is a hard worker, but delights in boating and other outdoor recreations.



SIR JOHN TENNIEL. EDWARD L. SAMBOURNE.

A PROMINENT FRENCH SCULPTOR.

One of the most prominent French sculptors today is M. Auguste Rodin, whose work has at last won him fame not only in his native land, but abroad. He is over 50 years of age, hale and vigorous, hard working and hopeful. He has two large studios in Paris, but lives at Meudon, traveling to and fro on the Seine steamboats. Now that he is famous, many of his early works, which

were invariably rejected, are being sought at his own price. Such sculptures as "The Age of Bronze," "The Man With the Broken Nose," "Gate of Hell," etc., were rejected at one time or another, but now are greatly in request.

MR. PLUNKETT OF IRELAND.

One of the most popular men in Ireland is the Right Hon. Horace Curzon Plunkett, whose portrait appears herewith. He gained the most valuable experience during 10 years of ranch life in the United States as a Ripon[illegible] family, even though he had previously graduated from Oxford. He was born in 1854 and is the son of Baron Dunsany. As a vice president of the department of agriculture for Ireland he recently received a silver testimonial weighing 224 ounces, which illustrates both the appreciation of his friends and the abundance of the precious metals in Ireland.

Major Jon C. Kingman, in charge of improvements on the Tennessee river, is to be transferred shortly to Cleveland.

FOR A SUCCESSOR TO DIAZ.

Dr. Weyl Says Transfer of Power Would Strengthen Confidence.

An interesting report on the status and future prospects of Mexico is presented by Dr. Walter H. Weyl, who has recently spent six months in the country on some special work for the department of labor, says a Washington dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Dr. Weyl is satisfied that Mexico has reached a position of political stability which will not be imperiled by a change in the head of the government. He says that when the country was the theater of frequent pronunciamentos and revolutions there did not exist the present means of prompt communication by railway and telegraph. The influx of American capital and the manner in which it is concentrated in the hands of a few great railways and banks also make for order, and the permanence of existing institutions.

The peaceful transfer of power from President Diaz to a competent successor would, in the opinion of Dr. Weyl, tend to strengthen confidence in the future of Mexico rather than to impair it. The election is made by congress, thereby avoiding the strain and excitement of a popular vote. The choice for the new president will probably lie between Limantour, the present minister of finance, and General Reyes, head of the war department. The tour belongs to the old aristocracy.

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27 inches wide, all popular colors; just the thing for skirts, yard..... **12½c**

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We can save you some money on your Dry Goods purchases.

ORIGINATORS OF LOW PRICES. *The Fair* OPEN NIGHTS UNTIL 8:30.

Binder Twine.

"Comparison of the various Twine tests made by Farm Implement News this season show the catalogue house sample to be poorer in quality than any other brands. Standard Twine should average 500 feet to the pound, and the standard tensile strength is 50 pounds. The dealer's Twine tested 505.5 feet per pound and its strength was 54.63. The catalogue house twine tested 466.8 feet per pound and its strength was 43.72"—Extract from Farm Implement News, May 30, 1901.

Above tests show conclusively that the dealer's Twine is much cheaper than the catalogue house Twine.

Don't delay buying but place your order at once. Price and quality guaranteed.

500 ft. standard 9 cents per pound.
650 ft. pure manilla 12c per pound.

KLING & WILSON.

A TALK ON

HAMMOCKS!

Read it. Five kinds, five different prices, descriptions and reasons that will interest you.

Medium close weave Hammocks, pure cotton stock, colored in fancy combination stripes, top metal spreaders, heavy metal ring ends, size of body 34x72. Price..... **45 Cts.**

Pillow Hammocks with heavy metal spreader and adjustable foot spreader, fine cotton in medium close weave, full colored with fancy stripes, size 36x76, worth $1 00..... **85 Cts.**

Good size Pillow Hammock, medium close weave, with fringe, in all colors, with spreaders, worth $1.50. Price..... **$1.25**

Pillow Hammock, full size with metal top spreader, fancy jacquard effect figure combination, variety of popular colors in new designs such as red, ecru, olive, etc..... **$1.98**

Fancy weave Hammock with 14-inch plaited side vallance solid weave, handsomely colored combination designs in red, purple, olive, green, etc., worth $3 00..... **$2.48**

THE RACKET STORE.

W. B. DEVENY, Proprietor.

MEET ME AT FRANKS.

WE ARE ACTUALLY SELLING

New Fall Designs in Carpets

For less money than old spring styles are being sold for.

THAT we are masters of the Carpet situation here in Marion was never more apparent than now. Two hundred and fifty rolls new Fall Carpets are on our third floor, the very cream of the Fall 1901. Velvets, Axminsters, Tapestrys and Ingrains are represented. It certainly is a rare treat to make selections from such a display, besides seeing the new effects six months in advance of their season. But this is not all, besides having the right goods in the greatest variety ever before in the city, we are selling them at our low spring prices or the lowest prices that these goods are retailed for. Seeing is believing—and we invite you to call and see the splendor of this assortment; we want to figure on your Carpets. We are showing large new lines of Mattings, Linoleums, Lace Curtains, Draperies, Rugs in room sizes, and Window Blinds.

D. A. FRANK & COMPANY.

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Is the Meeting Held by the Woman's Home Missionary Society of Free Baptist Church,

AT HOME OF MRS. SAMUEL CROFT

A Nice Program is Rendered. One of the Leading Features Being the Delightful Singing of Mrs. J. H. Criswell—A Plan To Provide the Church with a Carpet.

The Woman's Home Missionary society of the Free Baptist church met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Samuel Croft of east Center street. The meeting was quite well attended, and was pleasant and interesting.

Mrs. J. A. Wolford opened the meeting with a scripture reading, and the entire society was led in a responsive scripture reading by Mrs. E. Durfee. Mrs. J. H. Criswell delightfully rendered "The Holy City," and the society recited in unison the Lord's prayer. Mrs. Criswell pleased with another selection, "The Bird of the Wildwood."

The roll call succeeded Mrs. Criswell's second effort. The responses were scripture verses. Rev. G. E. Bernard offered a short prayer, and, by request of the other members of the society, Mrs. Criswell again sang "The Holy City."

For about an hour after the program was concluded, the ladies passed the time socially and enjoyed an excellent supper, prepared by the ladies who were hostesses for the day. There were several visitors present for supper and the ladies netted a nice bit of money besides having a profitable and enjoyable afternoon.

Thursday and Friday of next week the members of the society will meet at the homes of Mrs. James Rayl of Prairie street and Mrs. Charles H. Kuhlenamp of north Main street to sew carpet rags. They have had an offer from a business house to take at a good price all the carpet rags they can prepare. The money they derive from the sale of the carpet rags will be laid away to be used in purchasing a new carpet for the new church, which the congregation intends building in the near future. Each day the ladies will take their lunches with them when they go to sew carpet rags and will devote the entire day to the work.

VERY PRETTY

Is the Wedding Ceremony Performed at the Wagner Home.

The marriage of Mr. Henry S. Rennerd and Miss Cora S. Wagner was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Wagner, three and one-half miles east of the city, Wednesday evening, and the affair proved a very happy social event.

Rev. John Miles, pastor of the M. E. church at Adelaide, performed the ceremony in the presence of a number of the friends of the contracting parties.

Congratulations over, a fine wedding supper was served, and the remainder of the evening was given to various social amusements.

Mr. and Mrs. Rennerd will make their home for a time with the bride's parents.

The guests present from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Gates and Miss Dodge of Ostrander and Miss Anna Wagner of Columbus.

CARDS OUT

For the Marriage of Miss Hall and Mr. Blicke of Bucyrus.

A number of Marionites have received cards announcing the wedding of Nelle, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Hall, to Mr. William Augustus Blicke, which will be solemnized at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday evening, June 19, at the home of Miss Hall's parents in Bucyrus.

Both young people have many friends in this city, who will extend their heartiest congratulations.

Mr. Blicke is cashier of the Bucyrus City bank.

PREPARATIONS

Being Made by Frances Willard W. C. T. U. for Flower Mission Day.

The regular meeting of the Frances Willard W. C. T. U. was held Wednesday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. parlors. The secretary, Mrs. Fletcher, presided in the absence of the president, Mrs. U. K. Guthery, who was prevented from attending by illness.

Regular routine business was disposed of. Mrs. Anna Haberman, Mrs. Fred Sauter, Mrs. Eva Merrill, Mrs. James Williams, and Mrs. Oscar Medlam were elected delegates to the county convention to be held in Prospect, June 27. The members of the society will attend as a body.

A program consisting of papers on department work will be rendered. One of the subjects to be discussed is "Non-Alcoholic Medication."

Arrangements were made for "Flower Mission Day" to be held Tuesday, June 18. The members and their friends, who desire to participate, will meet at 10 o'clock that morning at the home of Mrs. Marshall of east Center street, and make bouquets, which will be distributed to the sick in the city and at the infirmary in the afternoon. The ladies will go in carriages to their destinations.

The members of the Prospect union will assist the ladies in the work of making and distributing the bouquets, each of which will be tied with a white ribbon, upon which will be worked a scriptural text.

FOR A PARK SITE

Twenty-Two Acres of Ground and a Picturesque Old Mill Are Purchased Near Delaware.

BY C. D. AND N. ELECTRIC LINE

Cars for the Line Are Purchased and the First is in Operation in the Capital City—The Cars Cost Six Thousand Dollars Each and Accommodate About Forty Passengers.

The company which is to operate the Columbus, Delaware and Northern Electric railroad has purchased the cars to be used on it and other roads controlled by the same company. The first car is now being used in the Capital City. It was made by the Laconia Car company and the others are to follow and be exactly like it.

The car is of the latest Pullman pattern, olive green in color, and in it are to be found all the latest ideas in car construction and equipment. The inside is finished in solid mahogany, the seats are reversible and covered with embossed silk plush. The car will seat forty passengers, in addition to a smoking compartment with a capacity for eight. There are electric push buttons at every seat for the convenience of the passengers, and an electric light above each passenger's head and heaters under every seat. The car is equipped with Christiansen air-brakes, as well as the hand-brake, and air whistles, and is supplied with four 25-horse power motors, which will enable it to attain a speed of 35 miles an hour. The cars complete cost $6,000 each.

Work has begun on the Delaware end of the road and is being pushed to completion as rapidly as the weather will permit. A force of workmen is now engaged in grading the private right-of-way near Delaware.

The company has purchased a famous old landmark, a mill, and the twenty-two acres on which it stands, at Stratford, two miles south of Delaware, and the place will be converted into a summer resort. It commands an excellent view of the Olentangy river, and is an ideal place for an outing.

GREAT PREPARATIONS

Being Made for an All-Day Social at Free Baptist Church.

The congregation of the Free Baptist church is preparing to have a reunion meeting two weeks from Friday. It will be held at the church and it is the intention to have present every member of the church, who can possibly get there. If there are any of the older members, who are unable to be present on account of infirmities, carriages will be sent after them, and everything will be done which will have a tendency to get the members in for the meeting.

It is planned to have what might be termed an all-day social. In the afternoon a program which is now being arranged, will be rendered. It will consist of talks by older members of the congregation, letters from all of the old pastors of the church, who are still living, and music. In the evening a free supper is to be served by the ladies of the congregation. It is hoped in this manner to stir up a lively enthusiasm on the new church idea.

MRS. ELLA MOSIER

Dies at Her Home on the Gurley Pike Wednesday Night.

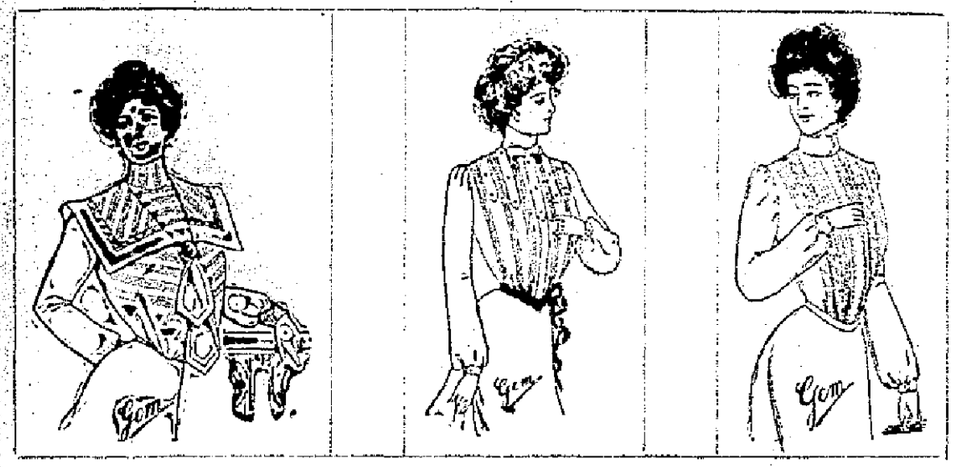
The death of Mrs. Ella B. Mosier occurred Wednesday night at her home on the Gurley pike. Death was due to diphtheria. The deceased was twenty-seven years of age, and leaves her husband and several small children to mourn their loss.

The funeral was held at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the residence. Interment was made in Marion cemetery.

THE WARNER & EDWARDS STORE.

SHIRT WAISTS

They come. They go. Not too many at a time. But they are right. As fast as new shapes are out, they are sent to us. The UP-TO-DATE WAISTS are at this store.



Dressy White Waists, 49c, $1.25, $2.00

A special showing of Percale Waists, 49c

WARNER & EDWARDS

MILITARY HONORS

Are Paid to the Late George Howison, Who Died at Kensington Place Wednesday Morning.

SHORT SERVICES AT LATE HOME

The Body is Then Taken to Radnor Where Interment is Made—D Company and the People's Band Escort the Remains from House to End of Prospect Street.

The first military funeral held in this city for some time was that of George Howison which occurred at the late home of the deceased on Kensington Place at 8 o'clock Thursday Dr. A. E. Smith of the Epworth M. E. church made a short address. The members of D company and the employes of the machine shop at the Huber works attended as bodies.

The People's band headed the funeral procession. The pallbearers were six of his comrades in the military company, Ruby Snyder, Charles Hoberman, James Criswell, Charles Geiger, Clarence Conts and Edward Dougherty.

The band and bodies of men marched to the end of the pavement on Prospect street, where the carriages proceeded to Radnor, where interment was made at 2 o'clock that afternoon.

Corporal Harry E. Bryan in charge of a firing squad composed of Ralph Lattomore, Harry Ripley, Jay O. Houseworth, Frank Hurd, Harry Hemminger, Jesse E. Johnson, Henry Reed and Owen A. Sifritt, accompanied the remains to Radnor. The squad fired three volleys over the dead soldier's grave and the trumpeter sounded taps.

Sergeants Mack and Little and a number of the Huber employes went to Radnor at 1 o'clock to attend the services.

GILL-WEBER.

A Pleasing Wedding Ceremony at the Wengerd Parsonage.

Mr. Chauncey E. Gill and Miss Mary Weber were quietly married Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the officiating minister, Rev. J. Wengerd of south High street. They were unattended.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill are both quite popular young people. Mr. Gill is an employe of the Huber manufacturing company. Mrs. Gill is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Weber of north State street and is an accomplished young lady of a pleasing disposition. They will reside on east Church street, where they already have a home furnished.

TORN TO PIECES

Is the Oil Wagon of Joseph Conklin by a Street Car.

A Center street car running into the city from East Marion collided with an oil and gasoline wagon in front of the Star office Thursday afternoon.

The car was in charge of Motorman Joseph McCombs, and was running at a high rate of speed at the time of the accident. The wagon was torn to pieces and Joseph Conklin, the driver, was caught in the wreck and suffered a severe contusion on the forehead and a very heavy shock.

Mr. Conklin was carried into a business room in the Centennial block in a semi-conscious condition, where he was looked after by Dr. H. L. Uhler.

The horse attached to the wagon was somewhat cut and bruised.

Children's hats at lowest prices, big assortment to close out.
165-t2-wk-t2 Jennie Thomas.

MEET ME AT FRANKS.

A Most Fortunate Purchase of Black Dress Goods.

We were offered a thousand yards of All-Wool Figured Black Satin Finished Prunella Cloths, one of the most popular of this season's fabrics, at a very low price; and it was such a tempting bargain that despite the large quantity, we could not resist. The result is that Black Goods are going to be very cheap here for the next week.

Best 50c Prunella Cloths..... 35c Yd

38 inch All-Wool Black Prunella Cloths, in the neatest and prettiest figured effects, nice weight for summer skirts, also very desirable for suits. This is one of the best bargains in black goods ever in the store.

Best $1.00 Prunella Cloths..... 55c Yd

You'll agree when you see these goods that $1.00 wouldn't be expensive, but instead they are marked just 55c yd. All wool, 45 inches wide; a rich, lustrous black goods in the very handsomest designs. They will sell fast.

Best 50c All-Wool Black Etamine, 29c Yd

It's an ideal summer fabric, as cool as the sheerest cotton goods. The city folk use them for making whole suits or separate skirts. The best 50c Black Etamine here for just **29c** Yd.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

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